The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LII.—NO. 96. THURSDAY. APRIL 6. 1893—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BLOUNT AT HAWAII.

He Finds the Annexation Feeling Extremely Strong.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Uncle Sam May Lose the Islands by His Tardiness.

STARS AND STRIPES FLYING.

Club Formed to Help Along Union with the States.

DR. MOTT-SMITH IS RECALLED.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]
HONOLULU, March 29.
Via San Francisco, April 5.

The revenue cutter Rush was sighted off Diamond Head at 8:30 this morning. Within fifteen minutes the news was telephoned all over town and extensive preparations were at once made to decorate. Within half an hour over a thousand American flags were unfurled from different buildings, tri-colored bunting was wound around pillars and posts, and every preparation made to receive the Commissioners, who, it was expected, were on board. At 10 o'clock Minister Stevens came down to the boat landing and went on board the United States steamer Mohican. By that time nearly everybody in Honolulu had started for the docks and thousands were soon gathered along the waterfront.

Instructions were issued by W. G. Irwin to hold the steamer Australia, due to sail at 12 o'clock, until 2 in the afternoon, in order that the news of the arrival of the Commissioners and their reception might be forwarded by it. The members of the Annexation club rallied to their headquarters in such a manner as to suggest that they were acting in accordance with a preconcerted plan. Each member wore a dark-blue ribbon on the lapel of his coat bearing the words:

ANNEXATION CLUB.

Many of them had small silk flags peeping from the breast pockets of their coats and wound around their hats. Their wives and daughters were also decorated, displaying miniature silk copies of the American national colors. The Hawaiian Women's Patriotic League formed in parade and marched through the streets to the docks. Of course, their object is to have the monarchy restored if possible, but it was noticed that they carried in their hands both Hawaiian and American flags. When they reached the edge of the dock immediately opposite Naval Row, they stood in a line and allowed the flags they held to droop over the water. To while away the time they sang Hawaiian songs.

Arrival of the Rush.

The Rush entered the channel at 10:45 a. m. At 10:30 the Mohican's steam launch started out to meet the cutter. On board were Minister John W. Stevens, Dr. McGrew, M. M. Scott, A. S. Hartwell, and Lieut. Fox, Admiral Skerret's Flag Lieutenant. Dr. McGrew lays claim to being the oldest annexationist on the islands. The three civilians on board comprised the Reception committee from the Annexation club.

The Rush was boarded coming up the channel by the steam launch of the Mohican, and the first one to ascend the gang-plank was Minister Stevens, who was at once taken up on the bridge and introduced to ex-Congressman Blount, who was found to be the only Commissioner. Mr. Stevens was followed by Dr. McGrew and the others, and the next person to board the Rush was the correspondent for The Tribune.

Ex-Congressman Blount was found on the bridge and he stopped conversing with the minister long enough to say, as diplomats usually do, that he had nothing to communicate. He was asked if he had instructions from the President to increase the commission by the addition of some naval officers now stationed here and he declined to answer. It seems to be the opinion of naval officers in the harbor this morning that he has this power. The Rush had rather a rough trip, but made the passage in eight days and a half. When Mr. Stevens had finished his talk with him the United States representative turned to the reporter for The Tribune and said:

"I am much pleased with this Commissioner and my hopes for annexation are in the ascendancy. Of course, as yet I have only spoken to him in a informal manner."

Dole Sends Compliments.

Five minutes after the Mohican launch ran alongside the Rush Mr. Hastings of the Foreign Office came on board and extended the compliments of President Dole and Cabinet to ex-Congressman Blount. Maj. Robertson, the Queen's Chamberlain, followed in a few moments. Hearing there was only one Commissioner he immediately returned to shore and hastened to Waikiki to tell ex-Queen Liliuokalani the latest. Soon a steam launch from the Japanese man-of-war Naniwa brought a Second Lieutenant to extend the compliments of the season to the latest American representative from the Captain of the Naniwa.

Just as the Rush dropped anchor in Man-of War Row the government band on shore struck up the "Star Spangled Banner," and while the boat was being made fast a succession of American patriotic airs was in order.

Congressman Blount went on board the Mohican, and with Minister Stevens took luncheon with the Admiral. He was invited by the Annexation club to take up a residence on Nuuanu avenue that they had prepared for him, but said that for a time he preferred to be at the hotel.

Blount Showered with Flowers.

At 1:30 the Mohican's steam launch brought Mr. Blount and Minister Stevens ashore. The women's branch of the Hawaiian Patriotic League was in waiting and when the ex-Congressman walked up the steps he was showered with flowers and the women began a patriotic song. One Kanaka woman stepped forward and put a "tie" or wreath of yellow flowers around Mr. Blount's neck. He allowed the offering to remain and there it rested while the party was driven up the street to the Hawaiian Hotel.

The United States will soon be told that it must either accept these islands or at once refuse the offering. The provisional government seems no longer in a mood to delay matters, and will state in no uncertain tone that this attitude of indifference is hurtful to the interests of the country. The Commissioner will undoubtedly be told that the present state of affairs cannot exist much longer, and that the provisional government must know where they stand. Of course they are still anxious for annexation, but above all they are anxious for a stable form of government. They are rapidly coming to the belief that the lukewarm attitude of the United States is hurtful to their cause, and that it might be better to establish a republic here or perhaps appeal to some other nation. President Dole is one of the most conservative of men, and what he says is of particular import just now. The provisional government is of the opinion that its commissions and perhaps it itself bent their knee a little too much in the presence of Uncle Sam, and they are rapidly assuming an air of independence. It will be impossible for things to continue as they are now until Congress meets in December.

Conditions Growing Worse.

The news brought by the Australia caused government bonds to drop heavily in value. It affected the financial standing of the government in other ways, and for a few days a rumor was afloat that the Treasury could not stand the strain. The new Minister of Finance, T. C. Porter, has succeeded, however, in stemming the tide, and believes that he will be able to pull through all right.

The night of March 21, twelve hours before the Australia brought the unwelcome tidings, the Annexation club was formed. "Annexation club" seems to me a misnomer. "The Army of the Revolution" might not be amiss. They evidently have other resources to fall back upon than verbal utterances, and every remark made at this meeting demonstrated that they would use force to prevent the monarchy from being reëstablished. It would be singular, indeed, were the American troops that are now on shore for the purpose of guarding the lives and property of citizens of the United States called upon to protect Liliuokalani or Kaiulani. Should Commissioner Blount report in favor of reëstablishing the monarchy there will be bloodshed on these islands. The men who have banded together for the purpose of seeing that this revolution does not go backward will not allow the government of the country to be again controlled by native rule, nor by the half-whites, who have run the ship of state upon so many rocks in the past. The members of this "Annexation club" are Americans, with one or two exceptions; they are the business-men of the islands and they are determined that the next government shall be a stable and lasting one. They will see that it is if they have to fight to do so.

Two Rival Organizations.

There are two other organizations here; one called the Civil Rights League and another the Hawaiian Patriotic League. The Civil Rights League is composed of the disgruntled half-whites, who were at times the ill-starred advisers of Kalakaua and Liliuokalani; they don't know exactly what they want, and their influence is not great. The Hawaiian Patriotic League is working in secret, however, and it is between it and the annexationists that a clash will come should one occur. The membership is entirely native, and their object is to reëstablish the monarchy. They will undoubtedly bring great influence to bear upon the Commissioner and are making extensive preparations in that light.

John Cummins, one of the leading natives of the islands, who was well acquainted with Admiral Brown and Gen. Schofield when these two men visited Honolulu, claims to have recently received letters from both, in which they said they favored the reëstablishment of the monarchy, and would do all they could with that object in view. It seems doubtful whether these officers ever put pen to paper in such a manner, but if Mr. Cleveland's Commissioner is biased in this way there would be trouble within a few weeks. On the other hand, a member of the Executive Council of the provisional government stated at a meeting of that body a few days since that he had received a letter from Admiral Brown in which that officer stated that he favored annexation to the United States.

There is some surface talk of a possible appeal to England in case the United States delays much longer in the matter. It seems more probable, however, that a government would be formed here on the lines of that of the United States and the nation would become independent.

Minister Wodehouse of the British Legation was asked about this, and assuming a lofty air he said: "England does not want these islands, nor would she take them."

Minister Is Recalled.

Dr. Mott Smith, the Hawaiian Minister Resident at Washington, should receive his recall by this mail. Dr. Smith's recall was insisted upon by the Commissioners at Washington. There are three persons suggested for the place. One is Mr. Thurston, another F. P. Hastings, and the third A. S. Hartwell. Mr. Hastings is at present chief clerk of the Foreign Office and probably stands as close to President Dole as any other man. He would probably be Dr. Smith's successor.

Another official head will also drop when the Australia reaches San Francisco. Consul Pratt will be recalled from San Francisco. Mr. Pratt's attitude has demonstrated clearly that he is not friendly towards the present government here. One of the three men above mentioned will probably succeed Mr. Pratt in his duties.

March 18 D. L. Huntsman, editor of the *Liberal*, was shot by August Herring, a half white. As Mr. Huntsman had taken quite a part in politics the rumor was at once started that it was a political assassination, but it was soon proved groundless. It was a domestic tragedy and of only local interest. Mr. Huntsman was born in Benton County, Mo., and was 32 years of age. He died the day after being shot. He was a newspaper man in the United States prior to coming here.

March 16 the Japanese man-of-war Kongo and the American man-of-war Alliance left the port, the Alliance bound for San Francisco. It was said by some that the Kongo had started for the same destination with the intention of sending dispatches to Yokohama, but the truth is nobody knows where it did go. Last Saturday the Japanese steam cruiser Naniva hoisted anchor and went out to sea for gun practice. The Boston got up steam at the same time and it was said that this man-of-war would follow the Naniva, as the Alliance did the Kongo. The Naniva remained in sight of the harbor and contented itself with target practice. The booming of the cannon was heard all day and several Kanakas said it was a challenge from the "Japs" for the Boston to come and fight.

Minister Stevens Has No Orders.

Minister John L. Stevens says he has received no communication from the Cleveland administration save an official notice of the appointment of Walter Q. Gresham, Secretary of State, and that he has received no expression whatever of disapprobation from the former administration of President Harrison. Mr. Stevens states that several months ago he sent his resignation to the State Department at Washington and requested that he be recalled May 1, his recall to take effect whether the Harrison administration was kept in power or whether it was succeeded by another. He says it is imperative for him to return to the United States, and that he hopes the next steamer will bring either a successor or official notice that such a one is to be appointed.

Minister Stevens is indignant at the attitude of Charles Furneaux, the American Consular Agent at Hilo, who has been proclaiming his anti-annexation sentiments. He says that Mr. Furneaux is allowing himself to be overcome by personal motives and that he evidently dreads annexation because of the possible effect it will have upon certain leases of Crown lands of which he, Mr. Furneaux, is in possession.

Asked if he had received any official communication regarding the commission, he replied: "I have not. It is quite natural that the new administration should wish the entire credit of annexation and that President Cleveland should be anxious to go about it in his own way. I have no doubt whatever but that the islands will ultimately be annexed."

Mr. Fujy, the Japanese Minister, emphatically denies that his government has any desire to take possession of the islands. He says a few years ago King Kalakaua intimated a desire for matrimonial union between Princess Kaiulani and a Japanese Prince, but

[Continued on fifth page.]

H. WATSON'S IDENTITY

HE APPEARS TO REPRESENT THE HYDE PARK GAS COMPANY.

Ald. Stuckart, It Is Said, Will Drop the Mysterious Ordinance That Bore the Alton Promoter's Name—The Midland Rapid Transit Measure a Special Order for the Council Meeting Friday Evening—Chicago and Evanston Electric Road Ordinance Passed.

Ald. Stuckart has found out who Henry Watson is. All he seemed to know about him until recently was that the remarkable gas ordinance recommended to the Council for passage recently bore his name. That name, there is reason to believe, stands for the Hyde Park Mutual Fuel Gas company. It was expected that the ordinance would be taken up and dealt with in some way at the meeting of the Aldermen last night. But it wasn't. There was not even a motion to make it a special order, though the Morse Electric-Light and Heat company's ordinance, the Sparr & Weiss Electric ordinance, and the Twin Wire Long Distance Telephone ordinance were accorded that favorable treatment, and they were made special orders for various hours next Monday evening. There is reason to believe that Ald. Stuckart, who introduced the Watson ordinance, is weakening in reference to it, and that it will be dropped. The identity of Henry Watson has been discovered, and Mr. Stuckart and some of his colleagues do not appear to like what they have learned, and it is said that they are disposed to steer clear of him and his associates.

Who Henry Watson Is.

Henry Watson is an Englishman, about 55 years of age. He settled in Alton, Ill., in 1860. He was a stone mason by trade and became in course of time a contractor. He has promoted a great many corporations in the West and his associates in business are J. E. Hayner, President of the Alton Savings Bank and of the Illinois Savings Bank of Chicago; W. H. Mitchell, John J. Mitchell, J. J. Mitchell, and Charles Randall, who came here from Alton. This combination, or some of the men named, with Watson at the head, built the waterworks at Alton in 1875, the old Union Depot at St. Louis, the water-gas plant at Jackson, Mich., and a hotel and drive at the springs at Manitou, Colo. Watson is the promoter and goes all over the country looking for profitable investments, with Mitchell and the others as his backers. The combination has a gold mine over in Maryland or Virginia, near Washington, which it proposes to bond and place upon the market. Watson is reported to be a man of considerable means and owns quite a bit of property, but no one seems to be sure as to his financial condition. He has good backing undoubtedly at his command. He is largely interested in the Alton Lime and Cement company and operates a large quarry of his own, crushing stone and furnishing it for ballast to the Chicago and Alton road. He is frequently in Chicago and operates with Mitchell and Hayner while here. W. E. Smilie, another Alton man, is the manager of the hotel the combination owns at Manitou. Watson is reported to be a smart, shrewd man and always has some project at his finger ends which he intends to promote and out of which he expects to get his part. He is continually on the lookout for franchises and enterprises which need promotion.

For the Hyde Park Company.

That the Watson franchise is sought from the Chicago Council in the interest of the Hyde Park Mutual Fuel Gas company there seems to be practically no doubt. This appears from what has been already stated. John J. Mitchell, referred to in the foregoing, is the President of the Hyde Park Fuel Gas company. Some of the other men referred to in connection with Mitchell are interested in the Hyde Park company and also in the water-gas company at Jackson, Mich. The process used there is the process used in Hyde Park. Perhaps Ald. Stuckart was not aware of these facts or the use which Mr. Watson probably intended to make of his ordinance when he presented it to the Council. Now that the purpose appears to be to introduce the deadly water gas of the Hyde Park concern further into the city there is hardly a doubt expressed that it will be quietly dropped.

There was a disposition to rush business in the Council last evening, but Ald. Swift, Martin, Mann, Sexton, and O'Neill would not have it. When the ordinance of the Midland Rapid Transit company for an elevated road in the West Division came up they worked for postponement, and after several dilatory motions had been presented by them and voted down the supporters of the ordinance surrendered and agreed to defer action till an adjourned meeting of the Council tomorrow evening. Thereafter everything was plain sailing.

The Morse electric ordinance was made a special order for Monday night. It has already been described in The Tribune. It has been discussed in the Council before, and referred back for amendment. The promoters are not known. Nor are the promoters of the Twin Wire Long Distance Telephone company's ordinance known. That affair was introduced some months ago by Ald. Plowman. It has long slumbered in the pigeon holes. Its revival at this time is considered rather significant.

Ald. Morris After Crap Gamblers.

At the Council meeting last evening were most of the defeated Aldermen, Morris, W. J. O'Brien, Murphy, M. J. O'Brien, McCarthy, Biegler, and also all who have been reëlected. Ald. McGillen, one of the latter, presided. Ald. Morris seemed to feel rather sore. He attributes his defeat to the crap game gamblers of the First Ward, and especially to "Bill" Skakel, and he introduced an order for the suppression of the game of craps and gambling clocks by the Superintendent of Police. He asked for a suspension of the rules to consider the order, but the Council refused to suspend them. But Mr. Morris took time to say that the crap gamblers and clock gamblers were "unmitigated scoundrels" and ought to be suppressed. Morris was in good form. His remarks were cheered. Ald. Swift supported him, and Ald. McGillen said that the Superintendent of Police ought not to need an order to insure the enforcement of the ordinance. After this the order was referred to the Committee on Police.

Soon after the ordinance of the Midland Rapid Transit company came up for consideration. A majority of the Aldermen favored it. But the minority, led by Ald. Martin, Swift, and Mann, placed every possible parliamentary obstacle in their way. After an hour's fight over an attempt to pass the first section of the ordinance the majority was forced to make a compromise that the ordinance should be considered at a meeting tomorrow night.

Provisions of the Instrument.

The ordinance authorizes the construction and operation for a period of fifty years of a two or four track elevated road, the main line to commence at a point on Franklin between Washington and Jackson streets, thence west on property to be acquired by the company or under Madison and Monroe streets to the South Branch of the river, which is to be crossed by a bridge or tunnel, thence west between Washington boulevard and Jackson street over property to be acquired or under Madison or Monroe streets to a point between Despiaines street and Ashland avenue, thence to the western limits of the city. Four branches are also provided for. The first is to commence at the main line at a point between Kedzie and Homan avenues and run west between those thoroughfares to a point between Chicago and North avenues, thence west to the city limits. The second is to leave the main line near Halsted and extend north and northwest to Elston avenue, and thence to the city limits. The third leaves the main line at Halsted street and runs south across the South Branch of the river to the southern limits of the city. The fourth leaves the South Branch at a point between Fifty-seventh and Sixty-third streets and runs east to Jackson Park or the lake.

The company may, if it shall so elect, operate so much of its railroad as it may construct from a point in Michigan avenue to a point to be selected by it between Desplaines street and Ashland avenue by means of a tunnel to be constructed by it, commencing at a point on Michigan avenue and extending thence west under either Madison or Monroe street to said point so to be selected by it between said Desplaines street and Ashland avenue. Three miles are to be constructed within twenty-four months. The company is required to give $200,000, and must within ninety days of the acceptance of the ordinance deposit with the City Treasurer $100,000 in cash or bonds.

Ald. Swift complained that the Aldermen had not had an opportunity to read the ordinance, and asked that consideration of it be postponed until next Monday night. The motion was defeated. Ald. Swift then moved an adjournment and was again voted down.

O'Neill Calls It Infamous.

"This is an infamous ordinance," said Ald. O'Neill. "This covers nearly the whole city of Chicago and could not be built in twenty years. It was hatched in a garret. It is presented to us for passage after the ink on it is hardly dry. I am willing to vote for any good ordinance giving relief in the matter of transportation to the West Side, but this one is infamous."

Ald. Martin moved to make the life of the ordinance twenty years instead of fifty years, but was voted down. Ald. Swift tried to amend the ordinance by making the north line of the territory intended to be traversed by the main line Monroe street instead of Washington street, but did not succeed. Ald. Swift then moved that the enacting clause be striken out. The test vote defeated the motion. The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Dixon, Marrenner, Vogt, Kent, Swift, Mills, Martin, Swigart, Reddick, Pfister, Ernst, Tripp, Haynes, Ackerman, Noble, Kerr, Mann, Howell, O'Neill, Bartine—20.

Nays—Morris, Coughlin, Horan, Madden, Hepburn, Wall, O'Brien, Stuckart, Murphy, Cooke, Loeffler, Bidwill, Rohde, Dorman, Schumacher, Knowles, Jackson, Keats, Michaelsen, Kunz, Ellert, Gosselin, Mulvihill, Brennan, Mahoney, O'Brien, Powers, Potthoff, Muelhoefer, Larson, Biegler, Wadsworth, Sexton, Conway, Hanssen, McCarthy, Carey, Rauen, Kenny, Hummel—40.

Notwithstanding this two to one vote the minority continued to obstruct, and Ald. Kent, who introduced the ordinance, moved to postpone. Ald. Powers moved to postpone till Friday. This course was agreed on. All those who acted with the minority favor "L" roads, they said, but they thought the Midland company asked for too much right of way.

Evanston Road Ordinance Passes.

The Chicago and Evanston Electric railway company, having changed its name to the Chicago North Shore Street railway company, asked that that name be substituted in the ordinance passed April 25, 1892. The ordinance authorizes the company to construct a street railway over Evanston avenue from the north line of Graceland avenue south to the intersection of Halsted and Clark streets, thence to Dewey court, where connection is to be made with the North Chicago Street railway company. A five-cent fare for the whole line into the center of the city is required, and cars are to run from 6 a. m. to 12 p. m. The rate of fare from one point to another on any connecting line running into the Township of Evanston shall not exceed five cents—that is, no greater sum shall be charged for any continuous ride between Dewey court and Davis street, in the City of Evanston. Ald. Biegler offered an amendment to compel the company to use underground circuits if the city saw fit to so order. Ald. Sexton accepted it. Ald. Potthoff offered an amendment making the fare to workingmen three cents. The Alderman was the only one to vote for his amendment. The ordinance passed by a vote of 61 to 2.

Then some cross-town line ordinances and the Jefferson and Twenty-seventh Ward "L" road ordinances were taken up and passed without much opposition.

Ald. Potthoff introduced an order that eight hours shall constitute a legal day's work in the new bureau of street and alley cleaning, which was passed.

The Commissioners of Lincoln Park announced their acceptance of the ordinance passed Feb. 20 giving them control of that part of Fullerton avenue lying between Clark and Orchard streets, and that hereafter they would control the same.

The City Clerk was instructed to have badges made, the pattern to be the city seal, for use during the World's Fair. This was done on Ald. Hepburn's motion.

MRS. ANNA HEIDEMAN'S BURGLAR.

She Grabs Him by the Hair, He Escapes, but Is Finally Arrested.

When Mrs. Anna Heideman, who resides at No. 1142 Milwaukee avenue, returned home at 3 p. m. yesterday, after a call on a neighbor, she heard a suspicious noise in the parlor. She hurried into the room, and found a man there bending under a load of silverware and clothing which he had gathered during her absence. Without a word to warn the intruder of her presence she tiptoed up to him and seized him by the hair. She held him with all the strength she could command and at the same time cried for help. Suddenly the man turned upon Mrs. Heideman, and she released her hold upon his hair. A hand-to-hand struggle then ensued. As a last resort to free himself he struck her in the face, causing her to fall to the floor. He then ran from the house, but Mrs. Heideman was close upon him. Officer Charles Meyer of the West North Avenue Station witnessed the chase and took after the man, soon capturing him. When taken to the station a lot of burglar tools were found in an inside pocket of his coat. A large collection of ancient coins was also found. He will be arraigned before Justice Severson this morning. He gave his name as Thomas Norris.

FIGHT OVER THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Officer Richards Knocked Down and Beaten in a Saloon Row.

A fight over matters pertaining to Tuesday's election took place last night in Parker & Casey's saloon at North Clark and Superior streets, between Policeman William Richards of the East Chicago Avenue Station and John P. Dougherty, candidate for the North Town Clerkship, and Charles Hughes, a friend of the latter. A shot was fired and Officer Richards was severely kicked and beaten. The men were conversing in regard to the election. Dougherty, who was defeated, charged Richards with tearing down posters announcing his candidacy. Richards denied this, and an altercation took place. Hughes, it is said, took Dougherty's side and attacked Richards, kicking him in the abdomen and knocking him to the floor with a blow in the face. He continued his attack while Richards was on the floor, and the latter drawing his revolver shot in the air, the bullet lodging in the ceiling. Hughes and Dougherty then left the saloon. Richards was able to go to the East Chicago Avenue Station where he told Inspector Shaack what had occurred. No arrests were made and Richards was not dangerously hurt.

Cleveland's Gain in Population.

CLEVELAND, O., April 5.—By the annexation of the suburban towns of West Cleveland and Brooklyn the City of Cleveland will have a population of 322,000. This will make it the largest city in Ohio and the ninth in the United States.

OPPOSED TO RITUALS.

EPISCOPALIANS DECLARE WAR ON HIGH CHURCH SERVICES.

Members of the Ravenswood All Saints' Church at Outs with Their Rector, the Rev. C. R. D. Crittenton, Because of His Love of Formal Observance—Old Officials of the Society Hand in Their Resignations—Trouble Has Been Brewing for Some Time—Action to Be Taken.

Fashionable Ravenswood religious circles are now gazing coldly at one another and the tongues of the gossips are wagging merrily over the latest church sensation. The cause of all the trouble is the war between the Rev. C. R. D. Crittenton, rector of All Saints' Episcopal Church, and the wealthy part of the congregation over which he presides. From present advices it looks as though the old saying, "A house divided against itself cannot stand," would have practical illustration in this fashionable house of worship.

The strained relations existing between the rector and certain pillars of the church culminated, it is said, in open revolt Tuesday morning, when the treasurer of the church and several of the deacons handed in their resignations and refused to longer serve in the capacity of vestrymen under Mr. Crittenton. The men opposed to the rector are said to be the ones who furnish the financial backing of the church, and the leading question now agitating the members of the congregation is declared to be whether a rector with votes can conduct a church better than a board of vestrymen with cash. At present the rector has control. One of the deacons who resigned told the story of the trouble yesterday to a few of his friends.

Oppose High Church Service.

It appears that the fight is one of high or low church service. The old board of vestrymen, representing many of the leading members, were in favor of low service. The rector wanted high service, or, as many of his flock put it, all priest and no people. The low church men declare that the election of wardens and vestrymen Monday night was packed by the rector and his board placed in power.

Mr. Crittenton came to Ravenswood three years ago. Some unkind member of his congregation at Maquoketa, Ia., where he last served, is said to have started the report that the rector had became heartily disliked at that place. Nevertheless, he made a good impression, and for the first two years no complaint was heard against his work in All Saints' Church. About a year ago, it is said, the rector began to change the service of the church and war was at once declared. The younger members were pleased with the show, but the older ones wanted none of it.

The report was then started that the rector was no good as a preacher, and, knowing it, wanted more ritual work so he would not be troubled with sermons. For several months high church services have been held weekly, and every one waited for the annual Easter Monday election to decide the dispute.

When that evening arrived the old board of wardens and vestrymen was placed in nomination and everything was going along smoothly when trouble began in earnest. The opposition declare that the rector had filled the room with new and young members pledged to support his ticket. These, it is said, were people who, many of them at least, were members in name only. Some of them, the old members allege, had not been to church or contributed a cent towards support for a long time. These members outnumbered the deacons and their following, who were not expecting such a movement. They were routed, bag and baggage, and the rector's ticket was elected.

Old Members Resign.

Then, it is said, fun began. One or two of the old board were on the rector's ticket and were elected, but when they discovered what they declared a trick they resigned. These resignations were not accepted, so the next day the situation was discussed on the side by the old board. As a result Vestrymen L. C. Keifer of the First National Bank, T. D. Pickard, Superintendent of the Bass Car Wheel company; J. C. Hoof, with Kelley, Maus & Co.; Maj. Bradford, and Mr. Burges handed in their resignations and said they will not serve, whether these are accepted or not. This action leaves the church without a board to do business.

The feeling is said to be bitter against Rector Crittenton on account of his electioneering methods. Senior Warden John Fishleigh, the broom-corn dealer, has been connected with All Saints' Church since its organization. He has always been warden, and the leading supporters of the church are said to be angered that he should be thrown out by the rector. Junior Warden E. D. Brigham, also deposed, is the Assistant Passenger Agent for the Chicago and Northwestern road, and has been warden for many years. P. H. Kirby, with Armour & Co., one of the oldest vestrymen and clerk, was also defeated.

The feeling is reported to have been on the increase daily against the rector, who now has possession, and the deacons are said to be investigating his record at Maquoketa, Ia., and Beaver Dam, Wis., with a view to asking for his resignation.

MRS. MACKAY HALTS IN HER JOURNEY.

She Misses the "Overland Flyer" and Stays in Chicago Over Night.

Mrs. John W. Mackay, wife of the "Bonanza King," arrived in Chicago last night. She was on her way from Paris to the bedside of her husband, who was shot at San Francisco several weeks ago by an insane man. She left New York at 8 o'clock Tuesday on her special car, traveling over the New York Central, and had expected to leave Chicago at 10:30 o'clock last night on the "Overland Flyer" for the coast. But over in Michigan there was a weary delay and from Niles word was telegraphed the city that the train was more than two hours late.

Then there was a hurried consultation among railroad officials, for this American woman suffers no such paltry thing as railroad schedules to stand in her way when she starts across the continent on such a journey. When the Michigan Central train from the East pulled up past the White City at 11:40 o'clock last night a stop was made at Sixteenth street. There a Chicago and Northwestern engine was in readiness to be attached to her private car "Corsair" and start in pursuit of the "Overland Flyer," which started at 10:30 o'clock. But Mrs. Mackay decided not to continue her journey westward until today.

At first she wanted to go right through, but her eldest son was inclined to believe it would be too dangerous a trip to overtake in 500 miles a train which had a start of three hours, and persuaded his mother to remain over. Mrs. Mackay is accompanied by her two sons, J. W. Jr. and M. L. Mackay.

At the time Mrs. Mackay left Paris it was feared that her husband's injuries might result fatally. There has since been, however, a favorable change in his condition, and he is now on a fair way to recovery. It is probable, therefore, that if Mrs. Mackay remains any length of time in San Francisco the dwellers on "Nob Hill," where stands the Mackay palace, will see a revival of the lavish hospitality and the splendid entertainments which have made Mrs. Mackay famous on both sides the Atlantic.

Former Chicagoan Killed in Binghamton.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 5.—[Special.]—H. S. Sloan, a former resident of Chicago and a graduate of Chicago Medical College, was killed by a careless driver today. He was the oldest thirty-third degree Mason in the State.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1893.

Weather for Chicago today: *Local rains, cooler.*

Pages.

1 Mr. Blount Arrives at Honolulu.
Henry Watson's Identity Disclosed.
Church Fight at Ravenswood.
Henry Best Charges Fraud in South Town.

2 Thiele's Lighting Bill Recalled to Amend.
Result of the Rhode Island Election.

3 Two Senators Talk of a Duel.
Buddhistic Carvings at the Fair.
Passing of McLeod of the Reading.

5 Reappearance of Cholera in Russia.
Health Officers Discuss Quarantine Affairs.
Another Choctaw Fight Imminent.

6 Fight for a Maiden's Favor.
Courses of the Armour Institute.
Lake Street "L" Extensions Recommended.

7 Cleveland Rules Like a Czar.
Jockey Sloan Ordered from Hawthorne.
Pugilist Donovan Killed at Syracuse.

8 Agreement on Trans-Missouri Rates.

9 Windes Reverses Woodman's Decision.
Drainage Board Still in Doubt.

12 Bull Market in New York and Chicago.

NEW WAY TO AVENGE A FANCIED WRONG

Senator Vance's Stepson Attempts Suicide in the Presence of His Hostess.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—[Special.]—Senator Vance of North Carolina has a stepson named Martin who is never so well pleased as when creating a sensation, particularly if John Barleycorn has a little the better of him. This evening while visiting a young woman in the swell portion of the city Martin took umbrage at a remark made by her and drawing a revolver he attempted to kill himself. He aimed for his heart with the pistol pressed closely against his breast, but the bullet was deflected, and instead of passing through a vital part ran around a rib and came out of the back of the would-be suicide. When a surgeon was summoned Martin resisted strenuously all attempts to relieve him, and, in an affray with the physician, attacked and beat him severely. Finally, however, he was overpowered by other inmates of the house, but persisted in declaring that he would kill himself at the first opportunity. "Life had no more charms for him," he said, and he wanted to be let alone to die in peace. Martin is the same scapegrace who, in company with "Tony" Haines, the murderer of his comrade in a boat near Fortress Monroe a couple of years ago, effected an entrance to the White House late one Saturday evening during the administration of President Harrison. Climbing over the iron railed and spiked fence which surrounds the White House inclosure at the southern end Martin crept along to the portico, from which an entrance could be had into the blue parlor. Smashing the glass with his cane he boldly strode into the apartment where President Cleveland and Miss Frances Folsom were married. All the members of the Presidential household were in the private parlor at the time, and Gen. Harrison rushed upon the intruder and, grabbing him by the throat, choked him into submission.

FOUND DEAD BY THE ROADSIDE.

Body of a Young Farmer Bears Marks That Indicate Foul Play.

The body of William Hubner, a young man who lived near Shermerville, a suburb on the St. Paul railroad, was found on the roadside two miles from that village Monday. There were finger marks on his throat and money he was known to have in his pocket was missing. He was 22 years old and worked for Mr. McCraine, his uncle, three miles from Shermerville. Last Saturday Hubner started for town with $50 of his wages and $48 his uncle had given him. At Shermerville he was joined by Mat Rohr, George Sandley, and Thomas Healy, three of his acquaintances, and together they spent the day about town. Rohr and Sandley were with him all day, but it is not certain yet whether Healy was with them all the time. The last seen of them was 8 o'clock Sunday night, when they were drinking in a saloon and, it is said, they were all intoxicated. Nothing more was seen of Hubner until his body was found next morning. Rohr and Sandley had disappeared. Both men were found yesterday and placed under arrest, as was also Thomas Healy. Deputy Coroner Bellar will go this morning to Shermerville, where an inquest will be held.

Ex-President Harrison for Commander.

CINCINNATI, O., April 5.—At the monthly meeting of the Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion nominations were made for officers for the ensuing year, to be voted for in May. Ex-President Harrison was named as a candidate for Commander. Gen. Harrison became a member of the Ohio Commandery before the Indiana Commandery was established and has never transferred his membership.

Southern Pacific Directors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 5.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific this afternoon the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: C. P. Huntington, H. E. Huntington, Leland Stanford, S. T. Gage, Charles F. Crocker, Gorto Crocker, Thomas H. Hubbard, Thomas E. Stillman, A. M. Towne, J. C. Stubbs, N. T. Smith. C. P. Huntington will be reelected President.

To Rewrite "The Hoosier Schoolmaster."

MADISON, Ind., April 5.—[Special.]—Edward Eggleston will come west the last of this week and, with his wife, will occupy the residence of Mrs. James Lodges, mother of Mrs. Newell, at Madison. Dr. Eggleston comes for the purpose of rewriting "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," and will remain near its scene until the work is in satisfactory shape.

Swear They Will Not Be Taken Alive.

BAKER CITY, Ore., April 5.—The McCarty brothers, who escaped from the officers while the latter were attempting to arrest them for complicity in the Roslyn bank robbery, have returned to the house of William McCarty at Haines. Guards have been stationed around the house. The McCartys say they will not be taken alive.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Straits of Mackinac will probably be open for navigation by April 20.

Dennis Cloonan, the wife murderer, will be hanged at Pittsburg, Pa., today.

Joseph H. Miller, the oldest active newspaper man in New Jersey, died in Newark of pneumonia.

Thousands of visitors are pouring into Salt Lake City to witness the dedication of the Mormon Temple today.

Fred Fern, the mysterious American who took a leading part in the Garza revolution, has been captured in Texas.

The spring rise of the Missouri carried out some of the false work of the Nebraska Central bridge at Omaha, delaying construction.

United States Deputy Marshal John R. Upschurch of Raleigh, N. C., was fatally shot while attempting to arrest a counterfeiter.

Constable Charles E. Pate of Menifee, Ark., was fatally shot yesterday while attempting to arrest a negro. The murderer will be lynched if caught.

The Summer Glass company of Steubenville, O., has closed down indefinitely. A meeting will be held in a few days to decide whether to resume operations.

T. B. Jones, an insurance agent, was released at Minneapolis, Minn., on the charge of forgery on account of a defective warrant. He is to be rearrested on an amended complaint.

The certificate of organization of the Suretyship Company of America has been filed in the office of the Secretary of State of New Jersey. It is organized with a capital of $100,000, with privilege to increase it to $1,000,000.

LAST EDITION.

HAS PROOF OF FRAUD

Such Is the Unqualified Statement of Henry Best.

SIX MISSING PRECINCTS.

Their Bearing on the South Town Assessorship Fight.

THERE WILL BE A CONTEST.

The Mayor-Elect Leaves Town to Escape Officeseekers.

MEN MENTIONED FOR HIS CABINET

Several contests will follow as a result of Tuesday's election. The most important is that between Henry Best, Republican, and William Fitzgerald, Democrat, over the Assessorship of the South Town. Already legal counsel has been engaged by both sides and the fight before the Board of Election Commissioners will be a bitter one.

Mr. Best, the Republican nominee, said yesterday that he had absolute proof that fraud had been committed in handling the returns for his opponent and at the proper time the evidence will be laid before the board. Mr. Best has engaged Elbridge Hanecy as his attorney.

On the surface it would appear that Mr. Best had grounds for complaint, for of the few errors made by the police in bringing in the returns five-sixths occurred in the South Town wards and concern only the town tickets. The precincts in the South Town from which returns on the town tickets had not been received up to noon yesterday were as follows:

First Ward—Third and Ninth Precincts. The Third is Ald. Coughlin's, the famous "tunnel" precinct, and the ninth the precinct of that distinguished Democratic statesman, "Hinky Dink."

Second Ward—First and Eleventh Precincts.

Third Ward—Nineteenth Precinct.

Fourth Ward—Seventeenth Precinct.

In these precincts, according to the tally sheets kept by the City Press Association, the police had failed to obey the instructions of Chief McClaughry to wait at the polling-places until all the votes were counted and then to bring in the complete returns. Complaint was made to Chief McClaughry early in the day, and he at once sent for the officers who were in charge of the various missing precincts. In all except two cases the men declared that they had brought in the full returns, as ordered, and delivered them to the officers in charge of receiving the returns at the City Hall. This, of course, leaves open the possibility that the sheets may have been mislaid or lost. The check sheets kept by the men receiving the returns at the City Hall and the rooms of the Press Association do not show, however, that the missing sheets were ever turned in, and the stories of some of the officers are not regarded as satisfactory. In two cases, at least, the police frankly admit that they disobeyed instructions and brought in only the returns on the head of the ticket, leaving the polling-places unguarded.

Secretary James Strain of the Democratic committee and another man who represented Mr. Fitzgerald claimed yesterday that with the six precincts above named missing their candidate had a plurality over Best of eleven votes. The Third Precinct of the First Ward, which came in later in the day, increases this lead to seventy-five. The vote in the Ninth Precinct of the First will undoubtedly still further increase this plurality. But against it must be put the pluralities for Best which are certain to be shown when the First and Eleventh Precincts of the Second and the Seventeenth Precinct of the Fourth Ward are heard from. With a fair count and no jobbery it would seem that the people of the South Town can count on having Henry Best as their Assessor.

"I know that I have been honestly elected," said Mr. Best yesterday. "The holding back of the returns from these precincts is, to say the least, suspicious. In fact I have the word of clerks and judges of election that gross fraud was committed. I shall fight the case for all it is worth."

Another contest which only developed last night is that between "Sim" Fish, Democrat, and Martin Best, Republican, over the position of Alderman from the Second Ward. In the Second Precinct, where the returns printed yesterday gave Best thirty-eight majority, Mr. Fish claims to have discovered an error in the count which gives him the precinct by one vote. If no other changes are made Mr. Best will still win by a plurality of eleven votes. He has engaged an attorney and will fight the case.

In the North Town there will be a contest between Henry Spears Jr., Republican candidate for Collector, and Emil Hoechster, Democrat. Mr. Spears claims his election by thirty-two majority, and Hoechster also is confident that he has won by a similar small margin. It will take the official count at least to decide the case.

RECAPITULATION OF THE ELECTION.

Condensed Figures Showing the Returns on the City and Town Tickets.

The following tables give the results of the election in comprehensive form:

City Ticket.

Mayor—		Treasurer—	
Harrison, D.	113,929	Bransfield, D.	108,537
Allerton, R.	92,761	Niebling, R.	92,780
Cregier, U. C.	3,019	Statler, U. C.	3,984
Ehrenpreis, S. L.	914	Baening, S. L.	1,000
Attorney—		Clerk—	
Trude, D.	111,490	Gastfield, D.	104,563
McShane, R.	89,707	Van Cleave, R.	96,243
Ettelson, U. C.	2,015	Linehan, U. C.	1,969
Sissman, S. L.	994	Biano, S. L.	985

Pluralities—
Harrison, Democrat, for Mayor 21,168
Bransfield, Democrat, for Treasurer 15,757
Trude, Democrat, for Attorney 21,783
Gastfield, Democrat, for Clerk 8,320

Town Tickets.

SOUTH.

Assessor—		Collector—	
Best, R.	17,363	Miller, D.	15,670
Fitzgerald, D.	17,165	Gibson, R.	15,296
Supervisor—		Clerk—	
Leindecker, D	17,702	Honan, D.	18,626
Edgar, R.	15,860	Wright, R.	14,775

Pluralities—
Best, R., for Assessor 198
Miller, R., for Collector 3,374
Leindecker, D., for Supervisor 1,842
Honan, D., for Clerk 3,851

WEST.

Assessor—		Collector—	
Ryan, D.	42,310	Kutina, D.	41,347
Monaghan, R.	30,226	Wolf, R.	31,613
Supervisor—		Clerk—	
Considine, D.	41,955	Kilcrane, D.	41,953
Sweger, R.	30,076	Severson, R.	30,069

Pluralities—
Ryan, Democrat, for Assessor 12,084
Kutina, Democrat, for Collector 9,734
Considine, Democrat, for Supervisor 11,879
Kilcrane, Democrat, for Clerk 11,884

NORTH.

Assessor—		Collector—	
Ball, R.	14,693	Hoechster, D.	13,343
Crawford, D.	12,116	Spears, R.	13,336
Supervisor—		Clerk—	
Nissen, D.	13,930	Rediske, R.	13,338
Nelson, R.	12,768	Dougherty, D.	13,084

Pluralities—
Ball, Republican, for Assessor 2,577
Hoechster, Democrat, for Collector 13

Niesen, Democrat, for Supervisor	1,162
Radieske, Republican, for Clerk	304

JEFFERSON.

Assessor—		Collector—	
Johnson, R.	1,267	McAleer, R.	1,170
Race, D.	658	Budlong, D.	750
Supervisor—		Clerk—	
Youngquist, R.	1,223	Buedefeldt, R.	1,080
Hynes, D.	707	Shake, D.	846

Pluralities—	
Johnson, R., for Assessor	539
McAleer, R., for Collector	420
Youngquist, R., for Supervisor	516
Buedefeldt, R., for Clerk	234

Two precincts missing.

LAKE.

Assessor—		Collector—	
Walters, R.	10,312	Clifford, R.	10,433
McInerney, D.	9,756	Soehle, D.	9,493
Supervisor—		Clerk—	
Rolfe, D.	9,937	Linderstrom, R.	9,698
Hanaford, R.	9,753	Kinally, D.	9,871

Pluralities—	
Walters, Rep., for Assessor	556
Clifford, Rep., for Collector	940
Rolfe, Dem., for Supervisor	184
Kinally, Dem., for Clerk	173

HYDE PARK.

Assessor—		Collector—	
Symons, R.	9,028	Baker, R.	7,816
Mathews, D.	6,914	Anderson, D.	7,131
Supervisor—		Clerk—	
Reed, R.	6,782	Liberty, R.	9,029
Hennig, D.	9,033	Bracken, D.	6,771

Pluralities—	
Symons, Republican, for Assessor	2,114
Baker, Republican, for Collector	685
Reed, Republican, for Supervisor	2,251
Liberty, Republican, for Clerk	2,258

LAKE VIEW.

Assessor—		Collector—	
Pease, R.	6,284	Hahne, R.	6,340
Brookman, D.	4,430	Haynes, D.	4,355
Supervisor—		Clerk—	
Klee, R.	6,278	Wilson, R.	6,467
Schagemann, D.	4,345	Shirley, D.	4,143

Pluralities—	
Pease, Republican, for Assessor	1,854
Hahne, Republican, for Collector	1,985
Klee, Republican, for Supervisor	1,933
Wilson, Republican, for Clerk	2,324

CALUMET.

Assessor—		Collector—	
Ten Broeck, R and D.	1,344	Piper, R.	734
		Lusson, D.	620
Supervisor—		Clerk—	
Kleinhuizen, R.	747	Ebel, R.	693
Braren, D.	609	Casey, D.	671

Highway Commissioner—	
Meyer, R.	818
Kay, D.	530

Pluralities—	
Ten Broeck, Republican and Democrat, for Assessor	1,344
Piper, Republican, for Collector	114
Kleinhuizen, Republican, for Supervisor	138
Ebel, Republican, for Clerk	22
Meyer, Republican, for Highway Commissioner	288

COMPLETE RETURNS ON CITY TICKET.

Figures by Wards for Mayor, Treasurer, Attorney and Clerk.

Following are the complete returns by wards on the city ticket.

Mayor.

Wards.	Harrison, D.	Allerton, R.	Cregier, U. C.	Ehrenpreis, S.
1	3,381	1,429	57	5
2	2,724	2,466	71	1
3	2,631	2,910	41	10
4	2,454	3,685	76	8
5	3,957	2,671	108	37
6	5,859	1,896	122	30
7	3,021	1,697	69	68
8	3,874	925	73	42
9	4,122	2,014	93	57
10	4,830	3,112	113	54
11	3,523	3,362	63	8
12	4,933	6,593	121	10
13	3,650	3,597	84	11
14	3,500	3,285	60	75
15	4,052	2,996	102	50
16	4,851	1,941	76	50
17	2,492	1,229	73	19
18	4,107	2,044	123	11
19	5,445	1,773	134	39
20	2,110	2,123	61	27
21	3,016	2,392	163	33
22	2,628	2,687	75	62
23	3,150	2,277	98	6
24	3,400	3,022	122	10
25	2,166	3,398	65	16
26	2,893	2,845	...	...
27	880	1,467	12	29
28	1,293	1,147	31	2
29	4,344	1,852	88	22
30	5,169	5,360	144	56
31	1,835	3,725	86	18
32	2,389	4,980	64	7
33	2,668	1,969	61	12
34	2,892	3,888	290	28
Total	113,929	92,761	3,019	914
Plurality	21,168			

City Treasurer.

Wards.	Bransfield, D.	Niebling, R.	Statler, U. C.	Baening, S.
1	3,129	1,573	45	12
2	2,534	2,409	94	...
3	2,331	3,068	64	11
4	2,238	3,573	134	18
5	3,901	2,616	121	42
6	5,329	1,807	109	30
7	2,914	1,633	42	55
8	3,848	870	61	33
9	3,925	2,050	141	54
10	4,647	2,972	257	52
11	2,812	3,449	98	10
12	4,617	6,610	239	19
13	3,480	3,585	165	11
14	3,184	3,341	84	65
15	3,882	2,963	79	37
16	4,691	2,120	58	42
17	2,382	1,263	46	19
18	3,990	2,099	93	11
19	5,223	1,828	103	31
20	1,989	2,211	62	25
21	2,727	2,552	59	33
22	2,414	2,804	60	65
23	3,067	2,300	56	7
24	3,196	3,170	100	18
25	1,865	3,445	148	20
26	2,724	2,765	152	78
27	837	1,462	25	33
28	1,253	1,098	77	11
29	4,119	1,781	89	21
30	5,095	5,250	124	52
31	1,936	3,690	133	24
32	2,290	4,888	166	10
33	2,552	1,895	123	14
34	2,925	3,597	510	27
Total	108,537	92,750	3,984	1,000
Plurality	15,787			

City Attorney.

Wards.	Trude, D.	McShane, R.	Ettelson, U. C.	Sissman, S.
1	3,111	1,536	21	7
2	2,620	2,350	50	...
3	2,517	2,916	24	13
4	2,555	3,440	48	15
5	3,890	2,565	60	38
6	5,353	1,843	55	27
7	2,873	1,612	55	57
8	3,823	926	53	35
9	3,891	2,026	69	56
10	4,712	2,956	77	54
11	3,332	3,469	66	11
12	4,715	6,425	99	14
13	3,567	3,522	66	10
14	3,305	3,133	54	72
15	4,016	2,796	51	44
16	4,750	2,069	43	40
17	2,315	1,191	42	16
18	4,000	2,111	65	11
19	4,984	1,919	97	35
20	2,140	2,079	38	26
21	3,004	2,269	29	35
22	2,618	2,592	39	69
23	3,090	2,270	56	9
24	3,334	3,065	69	9
25	2,220	3,254	59	14
26	3,082	2,497	45	82
27	833	1,415	11	34
28	1,295	1,093	27	9
29	4,316	1,883	48	22
30	5,200	5,205	84	57
31	1,986	3,532	77	29
32	2,586	4,723	62	10
33	2,295	1,471	47	9
34	3,222	3,554	229	25
Total	111,490	89,707	2,015	994
Plurality	21,783			

City Clerk.

Wards.	Gastfield, D.	VanCleave, R.	Linehan, U. C.	Bisno, S.
1	2,946	2,028	37	8
2	2,502	2,806	85	...
3	2,172	3,290	7	7
4	2,212	3,151	42	14
5	3,713	2,804	72	35
6	5,090	2,019	55	29
7	2,851	1,859	32	53
8	3,530	1,183	49	39
9	3,746	2,173	168	50
10	4,559	3,164	54	53
11	3,116	3,674	55	8
12	4,285	6,895	79	23
13	3,243	3,788	52	7
14	3,313	3,004	41	84
15	3,830	3,178	61	81
16	4,749	2,072	43	40
17	2,266	1,210	45	18
18	3,721	2,062	93	12
19	5,046	1,997	110	42
20	1,940	2,287	41	22
21	2,792	2,583	25	31
22	2,430	2,772	39	65
23	2,898	2,340	79	8
24	2,913	3,111	99	7
25	1,894	3,519	27	14
26	2,724	2,882	24	71
27	910	1,400	10	82
28	1,125	1,187	28	7
29	4,261	1,819	51	20
30	4,885	5,648	78	48
31	1,794	3,653	47	20
32	2,107	5,168	46	6
33	2,219	1,558	19	8
34	2,877	3,971	229	23
Total	104,563	96,243	1,969	985
Plurality	8,320			

BEST AHEAD IN THE SOUTH TOWN.

With Six Precincts Missing He Is 198 Votes to the Good.

With six precincts missing the police returns give Henry Best, the Republican candidate for Assessor in the South Town, 198 majority over William Fitzgerald, the Democrat. These precincts are the Ninth of the First Ward; the First and the Eleventh of the Second Ward; the Nineteenth of the Third Ward; the Seventeenth of the Fourth Ward; and the Eighth of the Twenty-eighth Ward. These precincts gave a Republican majority of 77 last fall. Following are the figures by wards:

SOUTH TOWN.

	—Assessor—		—Collector—	
Wards.	Fitzgerald, D.	Best, R.	Miller, D.	Gibson, R.
1	2,963	1,727	2,963	1,603
2	2,206	2,582	2,251	2,296
3	2,000	3,455	2,100	3,153
4	1,798	4,015	2,125	3,621
5	3,218	2,958	4,021	2,223
6	4,801	2,445	4,969	2,227
28	239	181	241	171
Total	17,165	17,363	18,670	15,296
Plurality		198	3,374	

Six precincts missing.

SOUTH TOWN.

	—Supervisor—		—Clerk—	
Wards.	Leindecker, D.	Edgar, R.	Honan, D.	Wright, R.
1	2,845	1,527	2,782	1,594
2	2,254	2,285	2,313	2,338
3	2,329	3,047	2,183	3,075
4	1,998	3,417	1,989	3,448
5	3,713	2,491	3,814	2,877
6	4,323	2,924	5,303	1,777
28	240	169	242	166
Total	17,702	15,860	18,626	14,775
Plurality	1,842		3,851	

Six precincts missing.

William Ball is elected Assessor in the North Town by a comfortable majority. The vote on Collector is close, and the official canvass may result in the election of Henry Spears, Republican. Mr. Redieski, Republican, is apparently elected Clerk. Following are the figures by wards:

NORTH TOWN.

	—Assessor—		—Collector—	
Wards.	Crawford, D.	Ball, R.	Hoechster, D.	Spears, R.
20	1,800	2,590	2,007	2,247
21	2,473	2,849	2,590	2,803
22	2,172	3,100	2,562	2,681
23	2,741	2,702	3,007	2,421
24	2,930	3,452	3,182	3,184
Total	12,116	14,693	13,348	13,336
Plurality		2,577	12	

	—Supervisor—		—Clerk—	
Wards.	Niesen, D.	Nelson, R.	Dougherty, D.	Radieski, R.
20	2,113	2,143	1,913	2,322
21	3,007	2,348	2,683	2,549
22	2,542	2,693	2,324	2,901
23	3,014	2,449	2,946	2,436
24	3,254	3,135	3,217	3,180
Total	13,930	12,768	13,084	13,388
Plurality	1,162			304

There is practically no change in the returns of the other towns as published yesterday. The totals can be found in the recapitulation.

ESCAPES FROM THE OFFICESEEKERS.

Mayor-Elect Harrison Leaves Town—Names of His "Cabinet" Members.

Carter H. Harrison, Mayor-elect of Chicago, left Chicago last night. It was given out that he had gone to Eureka Springs, Ark. It may be stated, in confidence, however, that Mr. Harrison did not go there. He went somewhere where he will be able to escape the importunities of eager officeseekers. There is a pretty story afloat that Cupid had something to do with directing his journey. At any rate he was glad to get out of town, for men claiming the fulfillment of ante-election pledges were hot on his track. It is said that the problem which confronts him is how to satisfy the Germans with all the fat jobs already promised to the Irish. As the most reasonable solution it is probable that some statesmen of the latter nationality will be disappointed.

It is pretty certain that the cabinet of the Mayor-elect will contain the following names: Commissioner of Public Works, Lawrence E. McGann. It is said that Mr. McGann hesitates about accepting the appointment, though it is known that he can have the position if he wants it. Corporation Counsel—Adolph Kraus. This is said to be a certainty, though the demands of Mr. Kraus' practice may compel him to decline after all. It is pretty well settled that Hiram J. Jones, Commissioner of Special Assessments under the old Harrison régime and now Treasurer of the gas trust, will be offered the place of City Controller. Either William Mangler or Robert Burke will be the Superintendent of the Water Office and the other will be Chief Clerk of the department. Michael Brennan, Assistant Superintendent of Police during the Cregier administration, has been practically agreed upon for Chief of Police and W. A. S. Graham is to be the next Mayor's private secretary. Col. Harry Donovan, who has been promised the place of Oil Inspector, will, it is said, be disappointed, the Mayor-elect feeling that this place must go to James J. Townsend of the West Side.

WANT TO BE MAYOR OF EVANSTON.

James Hibben, Thomas Bates, and Mayor Mann Aspire to That Position.

A secret meeting of the supporters of James Hibben, candidate for Mayor of Evanston, was held at No. 525 Davis street in that city last evening. The *Evanston Argus*, a new publication, will have its office at the Hibben headquarters, No. 525 Davis street. This paper, to be issued twice a week, will support Hibben. His adherents say he will receive 1,300 votes out of a probable 2,300. A public meeting in the interest of the candidacy of Thomas Bates for Mayor is to be held in Lyon's Hall on Davis street Saturday evening. Mr. Bates is receiving the undivided support of the four Evanston papers. The friends of Mayor Mann say he has a walkaway.

Claims the Banner Vote.

CHICAGO, April 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—As a constant reader of your paper I think that I am entitled to call your attention to certain facts relating to the recent city election. The largest vote polled for Mr. Allerton was in the Twelfth Ward. He received 5,188 and Harrison 3,808. In the Thirty-second Ward Mr. Allerton received 4,700, Mr. Harrison 2,159. Allerton's majority was 1,380 in the Twelfth and 2,541 in the Thirty-second. The total vote of the Twelfth was 8,996 and in the Thirty-second 6,859 for the regular nominee. An analysis shows that the Twelfth Ward cast 2,137 more votes than the Thirty-second, and that the latter gave Allerton, the Citizens' candidate, 1,161 majority more than the Twelfth Ward out of a smaller vote by 2,137. The Thirty-second is in a prohibition district and contains practically no saloons, gambling houses, or other resorts. We claim for our ward (the Thirty-second), the banner vote and majority for honest, clean, and respectable city government.

Town of Lake Result a Surprise.

One of the most surprising results of the election is the defeat of Michael McInerney and the whole Democratic town ticket in Lake. This defeat is probably due to the good sense shown by the Republicans in nominating for Alderman of the Thirtieth Ward a respectable German business-man, J. W. Utesch, who ran up a terrific majority in the ward and carried the Republican town ticket with him. His opponent was a saloonkeeper named Myers.

Election Echoes.

The Election Commissioners will begin canvassing Tuesday's vote tomorrow.

In the Thirteenth Ward Knowles, Democrat, is certainly elected to the Council. Hage, Republican, is safe in the Twentieth.

Isaac N. Powell, at present Deputy City Clerk, is a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms of the Council, and, with the large Republican majority which that body will have, he thinks he will have a good chance of election.

Charles Burkhardt, a saloonkeeper at No. 513 Halsted street, was arraigned before Justice Dooley yesterday morning charged with selling liquor within 100 feet of a polling place. The case was continued until April 7.

Now that the election is over and no one other than Dick Ellis has brought charges of solicitation of money for campaign purposes against Sergt. Bonfield the case against him will probably be dropped. Sergt. Bruton is still under suspension and will be brought before the trial board.

J. R. B. Van Cleave, the retiring City Clerk, received congratulations yesterday on the splendid run he made. Figuring on the votes received by the heads of the tickets and those recorded for City Clerk Mr. Van Cleave was some 11,000 ahead of his ticket. But Carter Harrison's majority was too great and carried the rest of the ticket through with him.

William Smith was held to the Criminal Court in $800 bonds by Justice Severson yesterday morning on a charge of violating the election law. He went to the polling place at No. 227 West Indiana street and represented himself as Thomas Nolan of No. 120 Austin avenue. The judges knew that Nolan was sick in bed and turned Smith over to a policeman.

THINK THEY HAVE CAUGHT THE LEADER

Police Arrest the Supposed Chief of a Gang of Bold Burglars.

A man supposed to be the leader of a bold gang of thieves was arrested last evening by Detectives French, Cartwright, and Brockston of the Desplaines Street Station. The prisoner, who gave his name as Charles Mitchell, is said to have done time under the name of Kirkpatrick at Joliet and Columbus, O.

For some time the police have been convinced that many of the burglaries committed in the city were the work of an organized gang and much time has been spent in trying to unearth its members. Mitchell was known to be in the city and a watch was set over him which resulted in the conviction in the minds of the watchers that he was the chief of the combination, and he was arrested. On his person were found a number of unusually fine skeleton keys and a lady's gold neck chain, the latter supposed to be a portion of the plunder secured at Alexander Rosenthal's, No. 353 Ashland boulevard, last Friday night.

Mitchell has the reputation of being one of the cleverest crooks in the West and the police are determined to drive him out of the city.

Walking Match at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 6.—[Special.]—The score of the walking match at 1 o'clock was: Moore, 225 miles; Cartwright, 225 miles; Hughes, 200 miles four laps; Hegelman, 189 miles; Glick, 182 miles fourteen laps; Bennett, 144 miles four laps.

RECALLS THE BILL.

SENATOR THIELE WISHES TO AMEND THE LIGHTING MEASURE.

Has It Sent Back to Second Reading and Made a Special Order for Next Tuesday —Woman Suffrage Bill Defeated by a Mistake and Will Be Reconsidered—Strong Objection Made to Considering the $5,000 Limit Bill—Anti-Pool Bills Come Up in the Senate Today.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 5.—[Special.]—The Thiele electric light bill was on motion of its author recalled to the order of second reading and an amendment offered to it which may relieve it of the opposition of certain Senators. The amendment provides that when 3,000 voters in Chicago or one-fourth of the voters of any other municipality shall petition the County Judge, that officer shall submit the question of the establishment of a municipal gas plant to the voters of said municipality at the next municipal election. The people shall then have the right to declare whether or not private consumers shall be supplied from the municipal plant. The application of the bill will be limited to such cities as have private plants. There is no opposition to the measure from the smaller towns and cities, because they have not as yet, with few exceptions, granted franchises to electric light companies.

Representatives of electric light companies from Joliet, Jacksonville, Ottawa, and one or two other towns were on the floor of the Senate today in opposition to the measure. The bill with the amendment will be taken up for discussion next Tuesday. Its chances of passing the Senate are reasonably good, particularly since the Thiele amendment relieves it of objectionable features. The only thing that will kill it will be the opposition of the electric light companies already in business.

Woman's Suffrage Bill.

The Senate journal of today will probably be amended in the morning. It shows that twenty-five Senators voted for the passage of the Senate bill allowing women to vote at township elections when in truth twenty-six Senators voted therefor, or a constitutional majority. Twenty-five Senators went on record for the bill, and the twenty-sixth, who was heard to respond to his name in the affirmative, was Mr. Chapman. By some oversight the mistake, or the fact that he was not recorded, was overlooked on a verification of the roll. Lieut.-Gov. Gill held that the error or oversight could not be corrected and the vote recorded after a verification. A motion to reconsider was entered and the matter will come up again in the morning. Mr. Chapman will ask that his name be recorded in the affirmative. If this be allowed the record will show the bill to be passed. Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch of Chicago, who has been here quite a time working for the bill, was on the floor during the roll-call and felt the error of the Clerk quite keenly.

The bill introduced by the special committee appointed to investigate Chicago "sweatshops," and which provides for the State inspection of shops in which clothing is manufactured, was passed.

Insurance Bill Advanced.

An old friend in the shape of a bill requiring insurance companies in the absence of proof of fraud to pay the full amount in case of loss named in the policy went to second reading in the House today after having passed the Senate. This bill made its appearance in the Legislature about fourteen years ago, and was at that time championed by Mr. Truesdell of Lee. It passed the House, and was killed in the Senate after a hard fight. It has reappeared at every session since that time, never until now assuming dangerous proportions.

The House took up the order of Senate bills on first reading and after a little squabble another bill relating to insurance matters was referred to the appropriate committee. Presently the valued policy bill was read and after some sparring sent to the Committee on Insurance. As the House was about to adjourn a suspension of the rules was had, the valued policy bill recalled from the committee, sent to second reading, and made a special order for Tuesday of next week. There are few Senate bills on the order of second and third reading in the House and this fact will necessarily insure the consideration of the measure above mentioned.

RAILROADS' FRIENDS IN THE HOUSE.

An Attempt to Advance the $5,000 Limit Bill Defeated—Those Who Oppose It.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 5.—In the House this morning Mr. Callahan gave notice that he would tomorrow move to amend the rules of the House by providing that hereafter there shall be two daily sessions of that body.

Mr. Novak asked that the railroad bill known as the "5,000 limit bill" be made a special order for next Tuesday, but as there were objections he moved to suspend the rules for that purpose. The motion was lost by a vote of 53 yeas to 52 nays—not the necessary two-thirds. The vote in detail follows:

YEAS.

Armstrong,	*Henning,*	O'Connell,
Baldwin,	Higgins,	*O'Donnell,*
Berry,	Jones (A. M.),	*O'Loughlin,*
Bish,	*Jones (N. L.),*	Payne,
Bryan,	Kaiser,	Reed,
Callahan,	*Lyman,*	*Rohrer,*
Campbell (A.),	*McGinley,*	*Seawell,*
Campbell (D. A.)	*McInerney,*	Spellman,
Carson,	McKinzie,	*Stringer,*
Douglas,	*McMillan,*	Thiemann,
Drury,	McMurdy,	Wallace,
Duncan,	Martin,	Warder,
Dyer,	*May,*	Wheelock,
Fletcher,	Meyer (J.),	*Whitley,*
Gill,	Murdoch,	*Wilkening,*
Griggs,	Nohe,	*Wiwi,*
Hanker,	*Novak,*	*Zimmerman*—52.
Hanna,		

NAYS.

Ambrosius,	Guffin,	*Mounts,*
Anderson (J.J.),	Hawks,	*Mulligan,*
Beck,	Hawley,	*Murphy,*
Black,	*Herdman,*	Murray,
Bonney,	*Holmes,*	*Myers,*
Cahill,	*Holstlaw,*	*Preston,*
Carmody,	*Johnson (C. C.),*	Ramsey,
Carter,	*Kelly,*	*Rottger,*
Cherry,	*Kroh,*	*Snyder,*
Clark,	*McClure,*	Straight,
Cusey,	McCrone,	Stubblefield,
Dazey,	*McKinlay,*	*Taggart,*
Dean,	McKnight,	Tice,
Dearborn,	*Merritt,*	*Warren,*
Donnelly,	*McGee,*	*Watson,*
Dow,	*Miller,*	Wilson (H. C.),
Ellsworth,	*Moore,*	*Mr. Speaker*—51.

ABSENT OR NOT VOTING.

Anderson (J.O.),	*Gleeson,*	*Morris,*
Barton,	*Goodall,*	Muir,
Beals,	Gower,	Noling,
Brandt,	Guthrie,	*O'Connor,*
Burke,	Hastings,	Paddock,
Carlin,	*Hayes,*	Painter,
Caughlan,	Hopkins,	*Parrott,*
Claggett,	Johnson (R. M.),	Ramey,
Conway,	Kent,	*Smith (J. A.),*
Creighton,	King,	*Smith (W. S.),*
Deneen,	*Kwasigroch,*	Snedeker,
Edmiston,	Langhenry,	*Sparks,*
Erickson,	Leavitt,	Talbot,
Farrell,	Lewis,	Weckler,
Ferns,	Meyer (C. F.),	Wilke,
Forsythe,	*Meyer (E.),*	*Wilson (J. P.)*—50.
Fowler,	*Mitchell,*	

[Summary—Republicans in roman, Democrats in *italics*. Yeas, 52—Republicans, 32; Democrats, 20. Nays, 51—Republicans, 17; Democrats, 34. Absent or not voting, 50—Republicans, 27; Democrats, 23.]

ANTI-POOL BILLS IN THE SENATE.

They Will Come Up Today and There Promises to Be a Hard Fight.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 5.—[Special.]—The pool bill will come up in the Senate tomorrow on special order. The Berry House bill has not reached the Senate yet, but may do so in the morning. If it does it will, in company with those already introduced by Senator Berry and Senator Coons, be taken up for discussion and action, provided the opposition to the bill is present to its fullest extent. Three Senators who are known to be opposed to the bill go to Alton on the early morning train to attend an adjourned session of the judicial convention of the Democratic party to nominate a candidate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Justice Scholfield of the Supreme Court.

A test vote or two may be had to learn the strength of the friends and the opposition to the bill and it is possible the House bill, if it comes over, may be advanced to second reading if it cannot be referred to committee. Senator Caldwell of Sangamon says he will not vote for this bill or any of them in their present condition, believing them to be too stringent. He will offer an amendment as follows:

Provided, however, that within the actual inclosure of fair and race track associations in this State pool selling and bookmaking may be permitted by the managers or Boards of Directors thereof on the races actually run off within said inclosure, but upon no other racing or other event. The meeting or meetings of such associations, at which the privileges herein allowed may be taken advantage of, shall not continue counting the time of all such meetings longer than thirty days in any one year and shall be held between May 1 and Nov. 1 in each year. Whenever any such association has been held a meeting or meetings for the full period of thirty days at the grounds or track within any inclosure no other person or association can use such track or grounds for the purpose of taking advantage of the privileges herein allowed during the same year.

It is doubtful if this amendment can be attached to the bill. If it is Senator Caldwell says he will support the proposition. The Senate is about equally divided for and against the idea of the bill. About twenty-four or twenty-five Senators declare unhesitatingly they will not vote for it and according to the Constitution twenty-six affirmative votes are required to pass the measure.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEES.

Bills Recommended to Be Passed—Appropriations for Normal Schools Cut.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 5.—At a meeting of the Senate Committee on Judiciary today Senator Leeper's bill, extending the jurisdiction of County Courts, was ordered to be favorably reported. The bill introduced by Senator Bass, preventing the naming of preferred creditors in cases of failure, was ordered to be recommended for adoption.

The Senate Committee on Judicial Department today ordered to be reported with favorable recommendation Senator Barnes' bill, which authorizes the division of special assessments in cities and villages and also authorizes the issuing of bonds to anticipate the collection of deferred installments.

A vigorous cut was made in the appropriations to the State Normal universities at Carbondale and Normal by the House Committee on Appropriations. The trustees of the latter institution asked for an appropriation of $25,000 to make necessary repairs and improvements and for the salaries of teachers. To force a cut in salaries the committee recommended an appropriation of $21,000, of which $4,000 should be used for repairs. The bill appropriating $22,116 to the State Normal University at Carbondale was amended by reducing the amount to $20,000. Guthrie's bill appropriating $25,000 to erect a soldiers' monument in the State House grounds, surmounted by a statue of Gen. John A. Logan, was reported back with the recommendation that it do not pass. The bill appropriating $9,000 to improve the streets around the Capitol Building was reported back unfavorably recommended.

The Senate committee appointed to investigate the school furniture trust has completed its work and will probably make its report to the Senate in the morning.

COOK COUNTY OFFICERS NAMED.

F. T. Kinnare Made Public Administrator and H. A. Foster Public Guardian.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 5.—In the Senate this morning a message was received from the Governor making the following nominations:

Frank T. Kinnare of Chicago Public Administrator for Cook County to succeed Henry A. Foster, resigned.

Conrad L. Niehoff of Chicago Public Guardian for Cook County to succeed Jesse Holdom, resigned.

W. C. Scanland of Carrollton Public Guardian for Greene County to succeed William I. Armstrong, resigned.

The Senate went into executive session and the nominations were confirmed.

The Governor today appointed John G. Drennan of Springfield Judge Advocate of the Second Brigade with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, vice H. G. Reeves of Bloomington, resigned. Col. Drennan is a law partner of Senator Palmer and has been a member of the Illinois National Guard for a number of years. The Governor also appointed G. C. Parkhurst of Quincy a member of his staff with the rank of Colonel.

AFTER EX-AUDITOR PAVEY'S BOOKS.

Motion to Secure Their Possession Filed at Springfield—Pardoned by Altgeld.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 5.—[Special.]—Attorney-General Moloney appeared in the Sangamon Circuit Court today to argue the motion of which he recently gave notice, asking the court to require ex-Auditor Pavey to produce in court the books relating to the expenditures of the Insurance Department of the Auditor's office, which are claimed to be the property of the State and which are in controversy in the proceedings instituted against the ex-Auditor. He was informed by Judge Creighton that he had not yet made the motion, and subsequently entered it in due form and it will be argued in a few days. The attorneys for Pavey and his bondsmen will file their answer to the proceedings tomorrow or the day following.

Gov. Altgeld has pardoned George Johnson, who was convicted of burglary at the September term, 1892, of the Rock Island County Circuit Court and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. The pardon is granted because the prisoner is at the point of death and can live but a day or two.

Gov. Altgeld has removed W. R. Landham of Wyoming and E. C. Rossiter of Kewanee as members of the State Board of Education and expects to send to the Senate tomorrow his nominations for members of that board. At the Governor's request Dr. Arthur E. Prince of this city, a Republican, has withdrawn his resignation as one of the trustees of the Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary at Chicago.

KILLS A BRIDE AND WOUNDS HER FATHER

Young Kentuckians Likely to Be Lynched for a Dastardly Crime.

MORGANFIELD, Ky., April 6.—[Special.]—George Henry and Frank Holt, two young men, members of prominent families of Union County, Ky., are in jail at Morganfield on the charge of murder, and it is probable that the death of their victims will be avenged by Judge Lynch before daylight tomorrow morning. The crime for which they are held was the killing of Tyler Oliver and his pretty daughter and the wounding of Mrs. Oliver. From particulars learned concerning the tragedy it appears that the Olivers are among the most prominent people of Sturgis, a small town on the Ohio Valley railroad, fifteen miles south of here. Miss Abbie was a beautiful young woman about 17 years of age, and was a great favorite in the social circles of Sturgis. She had many admirers, among whom was a young man named Henry Delaney, a druggist, who appeared to be the fortunate one in winning Miss Oliver's favor. About a year ago Delaney commenced paying his attention to the young woman, and in a few months it was whispered about that they were engaged to be married. Several months ago there came a change in the young woman's demeanor. She charged Delaney with having betrayed her. He denied strenuously and attorneys were consulted by both sides, after which the matter rested for a short time. The disgrace upon the family preyed upon the mother's mind until she became nearly distracted with grief, and being satisfied that the young man did not intend to right the wrong she determined to force him to terms. Last night at 7 o'clock Mrs. Oliver entered Delaney's place of business and pointing a pistol at his head ordered him to accompany her to her carriage, which was in waiting, and in which were seated the girl and her father. As soon as Delaney entered the carriage they drove to Morganfield and at 3 o'clock this morning a license was secured and the couple were married. As soon as the ceremony was concluded they started on their return home, and as they were passing an obscure point on the road three miles from Morganfield four armed men on horses surrounded the carriage and began firing at the occupants. After the first volley Delaney jumped from the carriage and ran toward the assailants. The firing was continued until Mrs. Oliver, who drove the team at full speed, reached a farmhouse and sought protection. The men then turned and drove away. On examination it was found that the bride was shot through the head and her father received a shot in his face and one through the muscle of his right arm. The daughter suffered terribly from her injuries and died at 5 o'clock this morning. Mr. Oliver was also in a critical condition and his physicians thought he could not live through the night. The prisoners are said to be relatives of Delaney. The excitement is intense and there is but little doubt that they will be lynched tonight. Mrs. Oliver identified them as two of the party who did the shooting. Men are scouring the country in search of the remaining two who were in the party.

Killed by a Fall from His Buggy.

NORWALK, O., April 5.—[Special.]—Orrin M. Hawes, a traveling machine agent for D. M. Osborne & Co., who was thrown from his buggy Saturday on the pavement, died this evening. He struck on his head and never gained consciousness.

FAILS OF ELECTION.

NO CANDIDATE IN RHODE ISLAND SECURES A MAJORITY.

The Legislature, to Which the Contest Will Be Transferred, Must Be Again Chosen Owing to Failures to Return Members —Brown, the Republican Candidate for Governor, Will Have a Plurality—Democrats Claim the Election of Bull and Page, Their Congressional Candidates.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 5.—[Special.]—Returns of the State election are slow in coming in and the result is still uncertain. Returns from twenty-nine towns and cities out of thirty-six, and including Providence and Woonsocket, show Brown, Rep., 18,641; Baker, Dem., 18,324; Metcalf, Pro., 2,845. The vote is about 25 per cent less than a year ago. The total vote of Providence is as follows: Brown, 7,470; Baker, 8,071; Metcalf, 738.

Undoubtedly there is no election by the people. Brown will have a plurality. The general State officers will be elected by the General Assembly. There are at least eleven elections outside of the Cities of Providence and Pawtucket and the nineteen members from those cities are probably not elected.

The Democrats so far have made a net gain of five seats, and it will require the second election to determine the complexion of the Legislature. Returns as to Congress are meager, but the Democrats claim that both Bull and Page are elected. This is in doubt, however. The large number of second elections are due to the increased prohibition vote as the result of great exertions on the part of their National committee. Mr. Metcalf will probably have about 3,000 votes. Gov. Brown is confident that the Republicans will ultimately secure the Legislature, which will elect him and his colleagues.

LATIMER'S ESCAPE TO BE PROBED.

Michigan Legislature Will Appoint a Committee to Examine Jackson Prison.

LANSING, Mich., April 5.—[Special.]—In the House the resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee to make a thorough investigation of affairs at the State prison was called and made the special order for tomorrow afternoon. An attempt will be made to substitute the standing committees of the House and Senate for the special committee, but there is no doubt that a searching investigation will be made.

The Committee on State Prison favorably reported on the Sumner bill making an appropriation for electrical apparatus wherewith to execute convicts or other prisoners who commit murder.

The Committee of the Whole passed the bill providing for the establishment of a home for feeble-minded children after cutting the appropriation therefor from $60,000 to $50,000, also the bill creating a State Board of Arbitration and Mediation, to consist of three members.

The Senate today passed with but one dissenting vote the McLaughlin bill prohibiting the incarceration of Federal prisoners from other States in Michigan prisons, but an attempt to give the bill immediate effect failed. The bill appropriating $72,000 for colony houses and other improvements at the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane was also passed.

In his argument in the Supreme Court in the Barkworth case today Judge Cooley broadly intimated that the proposition to call a convention to make a general revision of the Constitution, which was voted on last fall, not having received a majority of all the votes cast at that election, was carried. Attorney-General Ellis recently gave an opinion to the effect that the proposition carried, inasmuch as it was favored by a majority of electors voting thereon, and the House Judiciary committee has favorably reported on a bill providing for the holding of a convention in October next.

PRESENT ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT

Charges Against Nebraska State Officers Read Before the Legislature.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 5.—[Special.]—The Senate and House met in joint convention in Representative Hall at 5 o'clock this afternoon and received the report of the Impeachment committee, which reported articles of impeachment against John C. Allen, Secretary of State; G. H. Hastings, Attorney-General; A. R. Humphrey, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings; and J. E. Hill, ex-State Treasurer, members of the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings during the years 1891 and 1892, charging them with numerous irregularities in the purchase of supplies for the use of several State institutions and in the building of the new cell-house to the penitentiary ordered by the Legislature of 1891. A motion was made by Senator Pope to have read the evidence upon which these articles are based, but he gave way to the reading of the articles themselves before his motion should be acted upon. The articles are lengthy and cover in detail all the alleged fraudulent actions of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings during the year 1891-'92. About one hour was spent on the reading of these articles when, upon motion of the joint convention, the committees adjourned until tomorrow at 9 o'clock. The Senate this afternoon passed the Newberry maximum freight rate bill by a vote of 18 to 14.

This afternoon a special committee also reported to the House in favor of impeaching ex-Auditor of Public Accounts Thomas H. Benton for irregularities and malfeasance in office. The report was adopted and a resolution of impeachment prepared.

RETURNS FROM ILLINOIS ELECTIONS.

Officers Chosen in Cities and Townships Throughout the State.

The following returns have been received from the township and municipal elections held in Illinois Tuesday, in addition to those printed in THE TRIBUNE yesterday:

Bloomington—The Republicans made a clean sweep in both Bloomington and Normal Townships. The following were elected in Bloomington: Assistant Supervisors, Wolf Griesheim, George P. Davis, Alexander Bryant, J. W. Vanscheick, and R. C. Rogers; Town Clerk, Jesse A. Willson; Collector, Fred Hartley. In Normal the following were elected: Supervisor, Robert W. Stubblefield; Assistant Supervisor, L. C. Hay; Town Clerk, A. J. Merriman; Assessor, J. R. Tanenner; Collector, George J. Wagner.

Clinton—More complete returns show that De Witt County people want a court-house worth $40,000. Flags have been flying today and bonfires burn tonight in the streets. A ratification will follow.

Danville—The Democrats elected the Assessor, Collector, Commissioner of Highways, and one Justice of the Peace. The Republicans elected the others. The Board of Supervisors will be largely Republican.

Elgin—The following officers were chosen: Supervisor, J. A. Carlisle; Assistants, C. Fred Volstorff, W. P. Hemmens, W. H. Brydges; Clerk, W. F. Sylla; Assessor, George W. Sears; Collector, Charles R. Hines.

Fulton—The Hooks-Bastian ticket was defeated in every ward for Alderman. In the township election Capt. Rufus E. Dade defeated A. W. Bastian for Supervisor and G. Naniga defeated William C. Green for Collector.

Galesburg—The Liberals are today claiming the election of their candidate for Mayor, Cooke, over Tunnicliff, citizens', by fifteen plurality, thus reversing last night's figures. Citizens will not concede this and are demanding a recount, claiming that the changes asserted by the Liberals are suspicious.

Hillsboro—Complete unofficial returns from every township in Montgomery County indicate that the Republicans have carried the County Board by a small majority, the first time since 1887.

Joliet—The election went Republican with the exception of three officers. The next Board of Supervisors will be Republican. Last year it was seven Democratic.

Lincoln—The Republicans make a gain of one in the Board of Supervisors. In East and West Lincoln the Democratic tickets won with the exception that Rudolph, Republican, beat Peifer, Democrat, and Mohr and Jones, Republicans, defeated Democratic competitors. Miller, Republican, was elected Assessor in West Lincoln.

Monmouth—The Republicans made a clean sweep of the township offices. A few women voted for school trustees.

Minonk—Republicans carried everything except one Road Commissioner.

Ottawa—The entire Democratic ticket was elected, but the majority was greatly reduced.

Paris—Returns give the Republicans eight members of the Board of Supervisors and the Democrats seven, with a tie vote in Embarras Township. In Paris Township the entire Republican ticket was elected.

Princeton—In Bureau County seven of the thirteen Supervisors elected are Republicans. The County Board will stand sixteen Republicans to nine Democrats.

Vandalia—Returns from the eighteen townships in the county show that the Republicans gained one Supervisor and lost one. The Fayette County Board for the ensuing year will stand nine Democrats, seven Republicans, and two Populists.

Wheaton—The Republican ticket was elected entire with the exception of one Justice of the Peace and one constable.

Wisconsin House Defeats Libel Bill.

MADISON, Wis., April 5.—[Special.]—The Lower House of the Legislature this evening killed the bill designed to give better protection to newspapers in libel suits. The bill if passed would have given the newspaper men a chance to retract if defeated in a suit, and in case of defeat it was also stipulated that only actual damage could be collected. The bill providing for the appointment of a State Bank Examiner was also killed.

Republican Mayor for Denver, Colo.

DENVER, Colo., April 5.—The municipal election yesterday resulted in the election of Van Horn (Rep.) for Mayor by a plurality of 1,300. The Republicans also elected all the Supervisors, a majority of Aldermen, and all other city officers, with the exception of City Engineer and Sidewalk Inspector, which go to the Democrats by small pluralities.

Anti-Conspiracy Bill Lost.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 5.—In the Assembly today Mr. Bender's socalled anti-conspiracy bill was put upon its final passage, and lost by a vote of 57 to 52. The measure had it passed would have made a boycott not unlawful, and would have enabled working people to prevent by any other means than threats of actual force persons taking their places in employment when out on a strike.

Chickamauga Movement for Ohio Soldiers.

COLUMBUS, O., April 5.—The Chickamauga monument bill became a law by passage in the Senate today. The bill appropriates $90,000 for the purchase and erection of the monument. Of this amount $5,000 is to be available Aug. 1 next, $45,000 March 5, 1894, and $40,000 Feb. 1, 1895.

Simpson Elected a Judge in Michigan.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., April 5.—[Special.]—W. H. Simpson, Dem., candidate for Circuit Judge, carried every county in his district, five of them being Republican. The majority for him in this (Iosco) county is 275; in the district, 450.

Pasco Nominated to Succeed Himself.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 5.—At the joint Democratic caucus of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Florida Legislature held last night Samuel Pasco was unanimously nominated for United States Senator to succeed himself.

VICTIMS OF HUNGER AND EXPOSURE.

Terrible Experience of Part of the Crew of the Burned Ship King James.

REDONDO BEACH, Cal., April 5.—Purser Stanley, just landed from the steamer Los Angeles, reports picking up a boat about forty miles north of Redondo, which proved to be the missing one of the ill-fated ship King James. The boat, with seventeen men, left the ship's side when fire drove them from the vessel about 250 miles off Point Conception. They left the ship at midnight of March 30 and laid by the ship until 4 o'clock the following morning. At 6:40 p. m. that day the boat was capized and four men were drowned. The Captain, his boy, and the remainder of the crew climbed up on the keel of the boat and succeeded in righting it.

But the boat was full of water, and they remained to their waists in water fourteen hours, when the men, worn out, exhausted, and chilled began dying, and one after another passed away until eight, including the captain's son, were dead. The dead were passed overboard, and the boat was so relieved by this means that those living were enabled to bail it out. All provisions, oars, and rigging of every kind excepting a small piece of sail were lost at the upsetting of the boat, and it was only through the ingenious contrivance of making a grating and boat lining into a rudder and the use of the scrap of sail mentioned that they were enabled to make any headway whatever.

When picked up by the Los Angeles this morning the Captain and the three remaining members of the crew had been five days without food or water. They were so weak as to be unable to stand or walk and had to be lifted from the boat. The names of those saved are: Capt. William Drummond, Joseph Muller, seaman; Edwin Flint, sailmaker; John Spiney, apprentice.

Those lost were:

BREEDON, STEVEN; seaman.
BREEZE, WILLIAM; seaman.
CHRISTY, JAMES; cook.
DRUMMOND, WILLIAM; third mate and son of the Captain.
JOHNSON, JOHN; seaman.
KENYON, FRANK; seaman.
LARSON, CHRISTIE; seaman.
PETERSON, PETER; seaman.
ROBINSON, OLIVER; apprentice.
SPENCER, WILLIAM; seaman.
IRELAND, DAVID; second mate.
WILLIAMS, JOHN; seaman.

The surviving members of the crew will remain on board the Los Angeles until it returns to San Francisco. The men who landed at Point Conception in the first mate's boat are still at the lighthouse there and will be taken overland to Santa Barbara.

Capt. Drummond after being warmed and fed began to recover strength, and was able in three hours to tell the following story:

After the fire on the King James was discovered it had such headway that it was impossible to stay it. We began to throw over cargo, hoping that when the flames had consumed what was then burning we could put them out. Finding this impossible we put out two lifeboats. You already know of the escape of the first mate's boat and the men it contained. We left the ship March 30 at 4 a. m. At 6:20 o'clock, March 31, a heavy sea occurred and my boat capsized. Eleven men, including myself, succeeded in clinging to the upturned boat. For six hours we clung to that boat. It seemed six years. The men prayed and prayed for help, and finally succeeded in turning the boat when the sea had calmed. Then for fourteen hours we remained in the water up to our waists. We bailed the boat out, but our provisions and oars, and even rudder, were lost. We tore away part of the covering for air tanks to make oars and improvise a rudder. The second day one man died, the third two men, and the fourth three men, including my son. Some of the men were like maniacs. They cried for food and water, and we exhausted ourselves in trying to hold them down. Before each man died he would become incoherent and curse and pray alternately. We could not go to sleep because we were afraid that some of the men in moments of insanity would cut our throats. As the men died we threw them overboard. We couldn't have stood out two hours longer. We knew that we were near Hueneme and if we had oars we could have got ashore. We were drifting there when the wind blew us out again. Thank God we are saved.

INDIANA G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Veterans of the Blue Hold Their Nineteenth Annual Meeting.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 5.—[Special.]—The nineteenth State encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic commenced this morning. Delegates representing nearly every G. A. R. post in the State are in attendance. The morning session was consumed with receiving reports of Department Commander Joseph B. Cheadle and his staff. The recommendation was renewed to the effect that the first five department encampments of Indiana be organized, which would make the present the nineteenth annual gathering instead of the fourteenth. A review of the membership statistics shows eight posts organized or reorganized during the year, with the same number having surrendered their charters. The total membership Jan. 1 was 28,612. The death loss was 403, with 358 suspended for non-payment of dues. Two causes are assigned for this falling off, the work of squaring accounts, begun in 1891, and the other was the national campaign. At the session this afternoon Messrs. Langsdale and McCullum were dismissed from the Monument committee in consequence of questionable acts in connection with the work of the committee. Lafayette was chosen as the next place of meeting. A grand parade was given this afternoon.

THREE KILLED IN A RAILROAD WRECK.

A Train Plunges Into the River at Midnight Near Palatka, Fla.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 5.—South-bound through freight train No. 209 on the Jackson, Tampa and Key West railway was wrecked at midnight. Three were killed, as follows:

KNOX, A. C., of Sanford; engineer.
LEWIS, J. A., of Boston; stockman.
OLMSTEAD, J. H., of Birmingham; fireman.

The engine turned over on Buffalo Bluff drawbridge, six miles below Palatka, and plunged into the river, carrying six cars with it. The train was composed of fourteen cars. Conductor Wardell was in charge, but escaped uninjured.

To Save the Fish.

Illinois and Iowa Fish Commissioners will meet Friday at Brown's Lake, near Seville, Fulton County, Ill., with representatives of fishing clubs in the interest of preservation of fish. The party, including visitors from Chicago, will leave Savannah at 9:20 a. m. for Brown's Lake, returning in the afternoon.

It's quite a study to provide serviceable, stylish, perfect-fitting clothes for men and boys of all the various shapes and sizes, and to produce such garments to the best possible advantage in every detail. SUITS for small boys and large men. SUITS for tall, slim boys, and SUITS for short, fat men. SUITS for play and SUITS for dress uses. SUITS for business and SUITS for evening wear. These

Rogers, Peet & Co.

Produce with exceptional skill and taste, and we handle in immense quantities at prices the least bit above those charged in the ordinary, disappointing ready-made clothes, of which you are justly so suspicious. Ask any one who has ever worn them (for their name is legion) about the merits of R., P. & Co.'s garments.

F. M. ATWOOD,

N. W. Cor.

Madison and Clark-sts.

Our SPRING NECKWEAR at 50c to $1.00 is exquisite. If you've been paying double these prices we will undertake to please you just as well with this saving, and benefit you, too, with our Gloves, Shirts, Hosiery, Suspenders, etc.

CROCKER, FISK & CO. IN HARD STRAITS.

Big Minneapolis Millers in More than Temporary Financial Trouble.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 5.—[Special.]—In spite of all denials it may be stated positively that the business troubles of Crocker, Fisk & Co., millers, in the light of information received today, seem to be hardly temporary or inconsiderable. It would appear that the chief cause of the trouble is similar to that of the Corser failure, the Chicago Board of Trade. A gentleman of the highest standing in the city and in a position to know stated that a member of the firm had been engaged in what looked like speculation. Another well-known business-man thought the trouble began about two years ago when the firm bought a large amount of wheat with a decided bullish feeling. After carrying the load a long time at heavy expenses their hopes proved misleading, the gold scare made it hard to get money in the East, wheat fell 7 cents in Chicago, and then a $5,000 note went to protest through the Flour City Bank Monday and notes for $10,000 went to protest through the First National Bank.

It was rumored on 'Change today and in banking circles that the trouble might amount to a failure for half a million, with assets including only the mill and stock of flour on hand. On account of the great decrease in the cost of mill construction it was intimated that the Crocker plant was worth only half of what it cost. This would indicate a settlement of but 50 cents on the dollar. It is supposed, however, that both the Crocker and Fisk estates are good for the indebtedness, and will thus insure the payment of dollar for dollar.

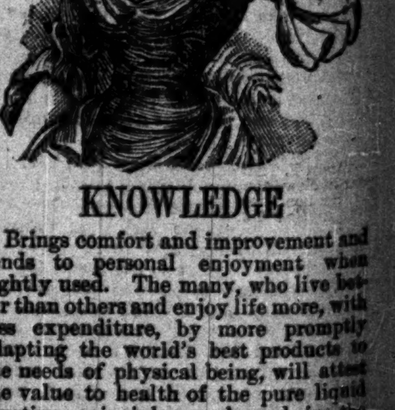
NEW YORK, April 5.—[Special.]—The Manufacturers' and Traders' Coöperative Fire Insurance company of New York, which did business until recently at No. 60 Broadway, has suspended, and there is mourning among a large number of poor persons. These sufferers have been paying money to the company for premiums for a long time and now have little else than the paper on which the policies are printed to show for their cash outlay. Others who sustained fire losses have also received comparatively nothing.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 5.—Charles Wesler, wholesale liquor dealer, made an assignment here today of all his property to C. Marquard Foster for the benefit of creditors. Assets, $30,000; liabilities somewhat in excess of that amount, probably about $33,000.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The Sheriff today received an attachment for $260,000 against the Northwest Construction company in favor of George J. Gould.

Old Enough to Know Better.

A woman at Hiawatha, Kas., who is 74 years old, is said to play the piano with rare skill.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

IT CALLS FOR BLOOD.

SENATORS BUTLER AND IRBY IN A ROW OVER OFFICES.

They Are "Southern Gentlemen" and Adhere to the "Code," Which They May Resort to as a Panacea for "Honor" Wounded in a Warm Debate Over South Carolina Postoffices — "Cousin Jim" Ewing Gets a Good Place—Frank Lawler Again Disappointed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—[Special.]—South Carolina furnished a sensational scene in the Postoffice Department today. There was a conference there of the straightout Democrats and the Alliance or Tillman Democrats. It was held in a locked room, with Postmaster-General Bissell and Headsman Maxwell as arbitrators. It was a mighty unsatisfactory conference. There were present Senators Butler and Irby, Alliance Representatives Talbert and Lattimer, Straightout Representatives Shell and Strait, ex-Representatives Hemphill and Johnston, who also train with the straightouts.

Some time ago Lattimer and Strait, while at the department, saw a list of South Carolina Congressmen on which their names were crossed out. They at once jumped to the conclusion that as Alliance Democrats they had been blacklisted, and their failure to get any satisfaction regarding appointments convinced them that they were right. Afterward it was explained that the Postoffice officials did not exactly understand the situation in South Carolina, and would be pleased to confer with the delegation. So today's conference was arranged.

The proceedings were interesting for two things—the bitter animosity of Senators Irby and Butler and the declaration of policy by Postmaster-General Bissell. Senator Irby made things lively at the start by charging that Senator Butler had said he would come to the conference with a stick in his hand and a pistol in his pocket. Butler denied this and demanded his colleague's authority. Irby promptly responded, citing J. H. Tillman, the correspondent of the Augusta *Chronicle*. As the newspaper-man was not present the question of authority was temporarily deferred.

Senator Butler all through showed a tendency to antagonize Irby. He said in answer to some interruption of Irby's, "unless it is understood that my colleague is to run this conference I will not be dictated to by him. I will speak when I am ready and I shall speak on my own responsibility. He shall not undertake to say how or when I shall speak."

Irby retorted that he had made his suggestion because Butler was the senior Senator and he would like to know where his colleague stood in regard to the disposal of the offices. "If my colleague is neutral," he said, "I most cheerfully accord him the right to remain so. But the Alliance in South Carolina would like to know where he stands."

Butler replied sarcastically that he would define his own position. Irby grew angry at this and started to recriminate. He was interrupted by ex-Representative Johnston and Irby declared that he would not be dictated to. "For anything I may say here," he said, "I distinctly affirm that I am responsible elsewhere."

This intimation did not calm the angry feelings and Postmaster-General Bissell had to interpose. He told the South Carolinians that they had sought an audience in order to know what was the policy of the Postoffice Department in making appointments, and whether the recommendations of Congressmen were to be followed. On this point he said he was able to be explicit. It was the President's intention that the recommendations of Congressmen should be merely presumptive and not conclusive. If their recommendations were to be conclusive it would be an outright abandonment by the executive branch of the government to the legislative branch of the executive function. He cited the case of the Postmaster at Ripley, Tenn., as an illustration. In that case the recommendation of the Congressman had been disregarded because the department found another man that it thought better fitted for the place.

The South Carolinians wrangled with the Postmaster-General and with themselves for more than two hours. They parted in a worse humor than ever. The exchange of personalities between Senators Irby and Butler is the talk of the town tonight. Irby is a duelist and Butler also adheres to the code. Nevertheless, although the hot-blooded Southerners are saying that the only way in which the honor of South Carolina can be maintained is by pistols at twenty paces, nobody believes there will be a duel.

"COUSIN JIM" EWING GETS A JOB.

Adlai's Law Partner Nominated for Minister to Belgium—Other Nominations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—[Special.]—Cousin James Ewing was today nominated for Minister to Belgium. "Something good" for Cousin James is understood to be the only personal request Vice-President Stevenson had to make of the President. Ewing's friends wanted a life position for him on the bench in the District of Columbia, but there was nothing of that sort available and a good mission was picked out as the next best thing. President Cleveland was glad to make the appointment, for he has a high opinion of Mr. Ewing. Eight years ago he wanted to do something for "Jim," but Cousin Adlai Stevenson was in the Postoffice Department and Cousin Whig Ewing was District Attorney, so that "Jim" had to be given the go-by.

The Illinois folks look on the appointment as a personal one, which is without party significance, but they are generally pleased with it. The Morrison following is satisfied because "Cousin Jim" helped them to knock out Palmer at the Springfield convention last spring. Senator Palmer, as usual, has no share in the nomination. In view of the fact that Vice-President Stevenson is a candidate for President in 1896 some of the home folks are surprised that he should let his political manager go abroad. But "Cousin Jim" can resign in a couple of years and come back home with the prestige of a diplomatic career.

These are the nominations made today:

JAMES S. EWING of Illinois to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Belgium.

THOMAS T. CRITTENDEN of Missouri to be Consul-General of the United States at the City of Mexico.

LOUIS C HUGHES of Arizona to be Governor of Arizona.

WILLIAM T. THORNTON of New Mexico to be Governor of New Mexico.

WILLIAM M. MAIZE of Ohio to be Surveyor of Customs for the Port of Columbus, O.

[James S. Ewing is a law partner and cousin of Vice-President Stevenson, the firm name being Stevenson & Ewing. He is about 50 years of age and lives at Bloomington, Ill. He is one of the old Ewing family of Kentucky, where he was born and educated.

Thomas T. Crittenden of Missouri is perhaps best known to the public through his pursuit and destruction of the celebrated James brothers, who terrorized the State for many years. He achieved this feat while Governor of Missouri. He was a Lieutenant-Colonel in the army during the late war. Mr. Crittenden is a lawyer.

Louis C. Hughes edits a newspaper at Phœnix. He is about 54 years of age and was a delegate to the Chicago convention.

William T. Thornton has resided for seventeen years in New Mexico and practices law at Santa Fe. He operates one of the richest mines in Southern New Mexico.]

JUDGE LOCHREN MAY BE THE MAN.

His Name Likely to Be Sent to the Senate Today for Pension Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—[Special.]—Judge Lochren of Minnesota is looked upon as a certainty for Pension Commissioner. Senator Palmer, Chairman of the Pension committee, says Lochren is the man and he says it after a talk with the President. Senator Washburne and the Minnesota people say the same thing. Judge Lochren came to Washington by invitation of President Cleveland. He was taken up to the White House and introduced by Michael Doran, the National committeeman. After he came away Judge Lochren said it would not be proper for him to discuss his interview with the President, but the impression he gave was that he had accepted the position. His name may go to the Senate tomorrow.

LAWLER AGAIN DISAPPOINTED.

Grover Was to Consider the Chicago Postmastership Yesterday but Did Not.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—[Special.]—Frank Lawler went up to the White House today prepared to accept the appointment of Postmaster. Mr. Cleveland had intended to give that office some consideration, but he was so crowded with other matters that this proved impossible. So Frank did not get past Private Secretary Thurber. There has been an overhauling of the applications at the Postoffice Department to see who are the candidates. Applications are on file in behalf of Frank Lawler, J. C. Brice, S. P. Cady, W. J. Onahan, and E. F. Lawrence. Mr. Lawrence seems to be the candidate selected by Democratic politicians as the man to beat Lawler. He is indorsed by John P. Hopkins, A. W. Green, W. H. Joyce, Sam B. Chase, M. McInerney, L. W. Kodlec, Roger Sullivan, Fred Griesheimer, and Clayton E. Crafts. Mr. Lawler says that McInerney, Kodlec, Sullivan, Griesheimer, and Crafts are on his papers. The Quincy Postoffice fight was settled today. Representative McDonald decided to recommend ex-Judge J. C. Thompson, and the papers will be filed tomorrow. The other candidate has gone home.

ARGUED BY CHANDLER AND PALMER.

The Former For and the Latter Against Seating the Appointed Senators.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—There were two speeches made in the Senate today on the question of the admission of the Senators appointed by the Governors of Montana, Washington, and Wyoming after the Legislatures of those States had failed to elect. Mr. Chandler contended for a broad and liberal construction of the clause of the Constitution bearing on the subject, while Mr. Palmer reminded the Senate of a paragraph in Washington's farewell address warning the people of the danger of changing the Constitution by construction rather than in the manner prescribed in the instrument itself.

Mr. Chandler revived the Roach incident by a resolution calling on the Treasury Department for copies of the reports of the Citizens' Bank of Washington, D. C., from 1875 to 1882, and of the bank examiners on its condition. The resolution went over on the objection of Mr. Gorman.

Senator Chandler in his speech said he was now convinced Governors had the right to appoint Senators. The question was one simply between a technical and narrow construction of the Constitution and a broad and liberal construction of it. The modern idea was that as the States were entitled to the Senators they all should be in the Senate. He expressed his surprise that the Senators from Oregon and Illinois (Mitchell and Palmer) should have taken the position they did on this question after their arguments last session to prove that if there was any one thing that was vicious in the present Constitution it is the method of electing Senators by State Legislatures.

Mr. Palmer, a member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, argued against the majority report and replied to some of Mr. Chandler's propositions. He recalled the impressive reading by Senator Manderson of Washington's farewell address Feb. 22 last, and referred to that part of it which reminded the people that the Constitution could be amended and thus altered, and which warned them against constructive alteration of that instrument. He was impressed with these words of the Father of his Country in view of what had been said today by the Senator from New Hampshire.

He had been referred to by the Senator as desiring to alter the Constitution in order to give the election of Senators to the people of the United States. He did so desire. But he desired to have the Constitution altered by formal provision; to have it changed deliberately and solemnly. While the Constitution existed he favored adhering to it rigidly. And it would be found that the most dangerous class of politicians in the country were those who believed and taught that the framework of government, the Constitution, was to be modified, not by formal action on one of the methods prescribed by the Constitution, but was to be altered by construction so as to meet changed conditions, real or imaginary. He argued in conclusion that if the line of construction insisted upon by the majority of the committee were pursued the time would not be far distant when the power of State Legislatures to elect Senators would be largely abridged and when there would be combinations in States to defeat the choice of Senators by the Legislatures so as to insure their appointment by Governors.

Mr. Peffer obtained the floor and the matter went over till tomorrow.

Resolutions were reported from the Committee on Contingent Expenses as follows:

Directing the Commissioner of Labor to make a report at the opening of the Fifty-third Congress as to the total cost of various iron and steel products and of textile fabrics, and authorizing the Committee of Finance to make such further investigation of the matter as it may deem important. Laid over.

Instructing the Committee on Immigration to inquire into the condition and character of alien immigrants coming into the United States, whether the laws against the importation of contract labor are properly enforced, and as to the execution of the immigration laws. Agreed to.

Instructing the Committee on Indian Depredations to inquire concerning Indian depredation claims presented in the Court of Claims under the act of March 3, 1891. Agreed to.

Instructing the Committee on Commerce to sit and examine the Pacific coast with a view to determining the best location for the construction of a deep water harbor. Laid over after discussion.

GROVER'S CUTICULE GETTING THIN.

He Objects to Some Expressions Descriptive of Maxwell's Work with the Ax.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—[Special.]—An evidence of the President's desire to dominate and control every branch of the public service, no matter how trifling it may be, was clearly evinced by an order issued at the Postoffice Department regarding commissions of fourth-class Postmasters throughout the United States. Since the advent of the administration it has been customary for a list of those commissions to be promulgated every afternoon for the information of people of the different sections interested. In connection with this publication there have been quotations declaring Assistant Postmaster-General Maxwell "official headsman," "wielder of the ax of patronage," a "departmental guillotine," and similar expressions, all of which were like gall and wormwood to the thin-skinned Grover.

Accordingly he issued orders prohibiting the announcement of these Postmasters' commissions, conditional, however, upon a pledge that if the naughty correspondents would not be so flippant in their remarks about positions some of which pay about $60 a year they might as a great mark of consideration be permitted to copy the names of Postmasters from the departmental register. Subsequently Mr. Bissell decided to ignore the order of his chief temporarily until another conference can be held at the White House on this all-absorbing and engrossing topic of what the papers must say according to Cleveland.

No change of heart was experienced, however, at the Treasury Department regarding applications and the mill continued to grind out papers and names of persons the same as before. A quartet of Illinoisans were brought to light as being desirous of serving Uncle Sam, their names being Frank E. Kennedy of Chicago, John E. Andrews of Monticello, and M. B. Hereley, all of whom want to be special agents of the Treasury Department, while Franklin P. Davis of Pontiac hankers after an inspectorship of steam boilers in Florida, Michigan, or Iowa. James Phalen of Detroit, Mich., would like to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District and submitted a number of indorsements as to his qualifications for that office.

MISCELLANEOUS CAPITAL NEWS.

Eckels' Nomination to Be Controller of the Currency Withheld from the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The nomination of Mr. Eckels to be Controller of the Currency has not been reported to the Senate, but is still in the hands of a subcommittee of the Committee on Finance. In view of the fact that Mr. Eckels has not had any previous experience in the management of financial affairs the committee is inclined to believe that the prevailing rumor as to his selection for this position being an inadvertence is well founded, and it is understood that the attention of the President will be brought to this particular case by members of the subcommittee through representations made to the head of the Treasury Department. The law relating to the appointment of Controller of the Currency stipulates that it shall be made on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury. It is stated on good authority that Secretary Carlisle did not recommend the appointment of Mr. Eckels.

Itinerary of Columbus' Descendants.

The itinerary for the tour of the descendants of Columbus after their arrival in this country, as finally announced by the State Department, is as follows: They will arrive in New York on April 15, where they will be met by representatives of the State Department and World's Fair. From April 15 to 23 the guests will be entertained in New York and Boston. The 24th they will come to Washington to meet the President, and will remain here until the 26th, when they will return to New York to participate in the naval review. On the 28th they will leave for Chicago, stopping en route for a day at Niagara Falls. The stay in Chicago is indefinite, but when they get ready to leave there they will come direct to Washington to say good-by to the President, and then return to New York to take the steamer for home.

May Destroy Friendly Relations.

It is possible at this day to prevent the delivery of the Russian treaty, but it can be done only at the expense of a century of friendly relations. No explanation is given here of the failure to deliver the treaty to the Russian authorities. Where a treaty is modified or amended in making it public the practice of the Senate has been to publish the original draft along with the text as actually adopted. In the present instance the Democratic Senators refused to consent that this course should be taken. The modifications which did away with objections to the treaty were secured by ex-Secretary John W. Foster. That is why the Democratic Senators want to prevent a comparison of the original Bayard treaty with the modified Foster treaty.

An Invitation from Hoke Smith.

Secretary Hoke Smith announced that tomorrow he would receive all persons who are interested in the selection of suitable persons to fill vacancies now existing or which will exist within the next thirty days in the offices of Registers and Receivers of Land Offices, and also in the offices of Surveyors-General. He also requests those who intend to present charges upon which removals are asked, either for Registers, Receivers, or Surveyors-General, to at once file their charges in full with the Commissioner of the General Land Office. The Secretary today directed the removal of twenty-five pension examiners now in the field.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: William H. Seaman of Wisconsin, United States District Judge Eastern District of Wisconsin; James Blackburn of Kentucky, Marshal of the United States District of Kentucky; Ezra W. Miller of South Dakota, Attorney of the United States District of South Dakota; Felix A. Reeve of Tennessee, Solicitor of the Treasury; Herman Stump of Maryland, Superintendent of Immigration; Robert E. Wilson of Jackson, Miss., Register of the Land Office at Jackson; Mrs. Amelia H. Bates, Postmistress at Sonoma, Cal.; Frank D. Hoy, Postmaster at Point Pleasant, W. Va.

Senate Will Not Reach Martin's Case.

Senator Vance stated this afternoon that nothing would be done this session in the matter of the contest for the seat of Mr. Martin, the Senator from Kansas. As soon as the President signifies his intention of submitting nothing more to the Senate the body will adjourn. The general impression is that the Senate will adjourn one week from Saturday next.

National Capital Briefs.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Maxwell today appointed 131 fourth-class Postmasters. Of this number thirteen were in Indiana, twenty-two in Pennsylvania, and fourteen in Kentucky.

Controller Hepburn today appointed James W. Blackmore of Gallatin, Tenn., receiver of the Commercial National Bank of Nashville. Mr. Blackmore is President of the First National Bank of Gallatin.

United States Consul Seymour, at Canton, China, has cabled the State Department that 1,000 Chinese actors, etc., belonging to rival companies have left Shanghai for the World's Fair, where they will give exhibitions.

An order was issued at the War Department today transferring Troop C, Ninth Cavalry, from Fort Leavenworth to the Department of the Platte, and transferring Troop F, Sixth Cavalry, from the Department of the Platte to Fort Leavenworth.

The Navy Department has been advised that the Dutch cruiser Van Speyk is expected at Hampton Roads April 17, and that the Argentine cruiser Ninth of July, from Newcastle, will come to New York and not go to the Roads. Enrique Howard will command it.

The charges filed by Mr. Weeks and others of the Indian Territory against J. J. McAlester, nominated to be a United Marshal for the Indian Territory, have fallen through and the Committee on Judiciary this afternoon favorably reported the nomination to the Senate.

OFFICERS FOR TOURNAMENT HERE.

They Will Immediately Push Arrangements for the Unique Military Display.

Gen. Digby de R. Willoughby and Kenneth MacKenzie, directors of the military tournament which is to be one of the World's Fair private enterprises, arrived in Chicago yesterday afternoon from London. In connection with the business manager, Henry J. Leslie, they will proceed now to further their plans. They will give the tournament during the summer, beginning early in May, on Dearborn street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, in the property which the Chicago American Horse Exchange has leased to "Tattersall's." The General said last night at the Wellington Hotel that within a few days the entire staff of officers and men would arrive. Infantry, cavalry, and royal horse artillery will be represented by the 200 men, seventy horses, and eight officers. Among the features of the tournament will be a musical ride performed by the First and Second Light Guards; tent pegging, lemon cutting, head cutting by the cavalrymen picked out from the Fourteenth and Tenth Hussars and Seventeenth Lancers. The officers are Col. Vibart of the Zulu war, the Egyptian campaign, and Juba Hill; Capt. E. Croker, R. N., who handled the blue jackets; Capt. E. Stopforth, Capt. Dawson, Third Essex; Mr. Rymer, First Light Guards, riding master; Mr. Rawsonpurner, Fifteenth Hussars.

The Countess Levitteavee of St. Petersburg arrived in Chicago yesterday and is stopping at the Hotel Metropole. She does not understand the English language, but she knows more about the World's Fair than some intelligent Americans. She is here on a mission connected with the Exposition. At the same hotel yesterday were A. Nediklyeffi of Moscow and T. Rafietti of St. Petersburg, who are also officially connected with the Russian exhibits. The Russian Countess is here but a day or two in advance of an Italian Countess, who comes upon the same errand—to complete the preliminaries for the exhibit which European women are to make at the Fair. The Countess di Brazza, with her husband, is expected here today.

Great Northern—H. W. Carpenter, S. W. Campion, Green Bay; C. W. Peake, W. Mullen, Davenport; R. W. Allison, Pittsburg; J. G. Taylor, St. Louis; G. B. Spriggs, Cleveland; J. A. Butchart, Duluth; J. T. Thomas, Minneapolis; D. B. Martin, Cincinnati; C. R. Diemar, Washington; D. McElroy, St. Clair.

Auditorium—L. M. Cherry and wife, Little Rock; E. T. Hayden, New York; J. K. Morrison, Cincinnati; W. L. Lucas and wife, Duluth; W. M. Meek, Seattle; I. Halsey, Lexington; Gustav Grahn, New York; T. M. Strong, Arkansas City; Mrs. M. Shepard, Boston; D. N. Graham, Washington.

Grand Pacific—D. W. Caldwell, Cleveland; John Hage, Zanesville; J. W. Blythe, Burlington; E. Perkins, Burlington; W. Stuart, Pittsburg; J. H. Hughart, Grand Rapids; C. J. Ives, Cedar Rapids; H. W. Hibbard, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. D. T. McCabe, Columbus; J. D. Youmans, Sioux City.

Palmer House—T. Gould, Moline; E. A. Stacey and wife, Memphis; W. A. Faith, Philadelphia; F. M. Drake, Centerville, Ia.; J. S. Davies, Rochester; T. A. Decker, New York; S. E. Brown, Cleveland; Mrs. L. B. Simpson, Cincinnati; E. H. Spaulding, Michigan.

Victoria—W. J. Henley, Indianapolis; M. Knight, St. Louis; W. F. Sawyer, Ontonagon; S. W. Womeldorff, Charleston, W. Va.; Gen. A. G. Greenwood, Mexico; L. E. Denton, Pittsburg; A. S. White, Cincinnati; W. C. Ussery, Cairo; C. H. Pierce, Louisville.

Tremont—George L. Magoon, Muskegon, Mich.; A. M. Schuite, Hancock, Mich.; P. C. Frick and wife, Cedar Rapids, Wis.; R. M. Kemp and wife, Rhinelander, Wis.; C. D. Kimball, Iowa City, Ia.; C. R. Sherwood, Toledo, O.; J. A. Platt, Providence, R. I.

The Lexington—George N. Washburn, Rutland, Vt.; Miss McCarty, New York; Miss Belle Berg, St. Louis; E. B. Caldwell, Grand Rapids; F. A. Wagner, North Dakota; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Gordon, St. Paul.

Sherman House—Edward C. Pace, Ashland, Ill.; S. Oysart, Franklin, Ill.; J. M. Washburne, Marion, Ill.; E. P. Merrill and wife, Columbus, O.; B. Pullen, Centralia, Ill.; L. A. Wolf, New York.

Leland—Mrs. and Miss Parker, Buffalo; G. W. Royce, Rutland, Vt.; M. S. Sawyer, H. G. Smith, Rutland, Vt.; F. W. Farwell and family, St. Paul.

Wellington—J. S. Benjamin, Rochester; L. Bradford, Ishpeming; David Stern, New York; J. C. Wells, New York; L. M. Martin, Des Moines.

Richelieu—Mr. and Mrs. J. Willie, Washington; J. D. Carberry, New York; I. M. Weston, Grand Rapids; C. L. Johnston, New Haven.

The Metropole—W. Cushing, Cincinnati; A. Nediklyaeff, Moscow; T. Rapett, Mme. Levitteavec, St. Petersburg.

Settlement of the Lockwood Will Case.

NORWALK, O., April 5.—[Special.]—John C. Lockwood of Milan, a vessel owner and banker, died a few years ago. His estate was valued at $800,000. He left a will with a codicil which gave most of the property to his wife and son. Though his heirs were liberally provided for they fought the will, but the case has been settled. Mrs. Lockwood agrees to divide $80,000 between eleven heirs.

Produce Exchange at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Que., April 5.—A movement has been inaugurated on the local Board of Trade for the formation of a board similar to the Chicago Produce Exchange, so members can deal in spot commodities instead of through Chicago or New York.

Digestible is defined in Phillips' Digestible Cocoa; is easy of digestion. Rich chocolate flavor.

RELICS FROM INDIA.

SPECIMENS OF BUDDHISTIC STONE CARVING AT THE FAIR.

Collection to Be Brought from Rani-Ghat by H. C. Thomson—Figures Mostly Representations of the Great Religious Leader and Are Exceedingly Old—How the President Will Be Entertained When at the Opening Ceremonies—Provisions Made for Floral Display.

H. C. Thomson, an enthusiast in the work of historical research, is bringing to the Ethnological Department of the Fair an exhibit of valuable and curious specimens of Buddhistic stone carving found on the northern boundary of India that will be of extreme interest to archæologists. The collection consists chiefly of statues of Buddha and of friezes which formed part of the decorations of religious temples.

Mr. Thomson says that two years ago, while spending the winter at Peshawar, he heard of a ruined city called Rani-ghat, across the frontier, and went there in search of ancient art relics. "I found the ruins," he continued, "of quite a large town, with broken Buddhas lying all about, some of them of colossal size. After a two-hours' search I ran across a few figures, which were worth taking away."

These figures will be shown at the Fair. One is a spirited torso of an archer with a quiver slung at his side. Another is the figure of a child in a praying attitude, with hands clasped. The most valuable, however, is an orator essentially Greek in poise as well as in dress. It shows quite clearly not only the mantle worn by the Greeks but the tunic they wore underneath it. Mr. Thomson thinks this figure is enough like the famous statue of Demosthenes in Athens to be a copy of it. As Alexander and Demosthenes were contemporaries, it almost seems that the artist who modeled this orator must have been familiar with the Demosthenes statue.

About the time Mr. Thomson visited Rani-Ghat Surgeon Capt. Stoney dug up several interesting fragments at Takt-i-Bagh, which are included in the exhibit. One is the hand of Buddha, holding an alms bowl, in which a snake lies coiled. This piece is interesting not only on account of the beauty of the workmanship, but because the fingers are webbed to the middle joint. In Sanscrit writings one may learn that Buddha's hands were supposed to be webbed. Another specimen is a block of stone, said to have once rested on the steps of a temple, probably those leading up to the shrine. Oil is being poured on the heads of the figures and Buddha, sitting cross-legged under a lotus leaf, the Buddhist emblem, is evidently performing the baptismal ceremony.

"There has been much discussion," says Mr. Thomson, "as to the date of these Græco-Buddhistic remains found in the Peshawar district. They cannot be earlier than the invasion of Alexander, 330 B. C., and they cannot be later than the destruction of the Buddhists by the Brahmans, which was about 1000 A. D. The figure of the orator indicates that at least some of them date back as far as Alexander, which would make them nearly 2,200 years old. It must be borne in mind that the victorious Brahmans were subsequently destroyed by the Mohammedans, so that these fragments correspond not to the Roman but to the pre-Roman remains found in Great Britain. Most of the figures are more or less mutilated, which is accounted for by the fact that the Mohammedans were ordered by the K ran to break all graven images, and in excavating it is to this day difficult to prevent the workmen carrying out that order."

The Ceylon Government is erecting a Buddhist temple at the Fair.

WILL STAY AT JACKSON PARK.

President Cleveland Will Attend No Entertainments at the Opening Exercises.

People who wish to see President Cleveland when he comes to Chicago to press the button next May will be obliged to go to Jackson Park, for he will not come down town.

In accordance with a wish, personally expressed to Director Ferd W. Peck when he was in Washington two weeks ago, the President's coming and going will be unostentatious. Mr. Cleveland requested that no receptions or entertainments whatever be arranged for him. He told Mr. Peck that if his time was to be consumed by social engagements he would not leave Washington.

Yesterday afternoon the Executive committee had a long discussion as to the best manner of receiving the President and caring for him during his brief stay of one day. It was decided that the President's private car should be hauled into Jackson Park and not come to the city at all. It will be left standing in the park until after the ceremonies, when the President will again board it and leave for Washington. But in order to give all an opportunity of seeing the President it was decided to drive him about the grounds in an open carriage. To make the complete circuit will take considerable time, as all points will be visited.

The act of pressing the button, it was decided, should take place outdoors and the speaking probably in Choral Hall. This was the recommendation of the Ceremonies committee. The committee also spent a good deal of time in discussing whether or not policemen and firemen should be given passes to the Fair. The privilege was not to be limited to Chicago representatives but to visiting firemen and policemen from every part of the world.

PROVIDE FOR A FLORAL EXHIBIT.

Space Allotted in the Horticultural Building to Three Eastern States.

The States of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania have been allotted the space in the Horticultural Building lying between the base of the hillock and the promenade, each a third, or about 7,000 square feet. An agent from New York has already commenced work on that space, which will include a cataract falling into a miniature lake. A cabin embowered amidst semi-tropical foliage is also being constructed. Pennsylvanians will commence work on its third next week, and it is the intention to do something striking with costly plants from the conservatories of Drexel, Childs, and others. It has chartered a train of twelve cars for the transportation of Philadelphia plants and flowers alone. Pitcher and Manda will attend to the New Jersey space. The hillock will soon be put in proper shape by Mr. Thorpe.

OFFICIAL RED TAPE AT THE FAIR.

Detailed Statements of the Steps to Be Taken by Exhibiters.

The red tape involved in getting a car-load of foreign exhibits installed at Jackson Park is fully set forth in the following statement, issued yesterday for the benefit of exhibiters:

Customs entries are made at the seaport or border port at which the exhibits arrive. The entry papers are forwarded to Capt. Hall, Chief Deputy Collector of Customs, in charge of the customs office at Jackson Park. The Director-General, who is represented by Maj. Fred Brackett of Division on Foreign Exhibits, examines the invoices, which are a part of the entry papers, and, if the party named in the invoice is an exhibiter, an "acceptance" accepting the articles as exhibits, is signed by the Director-General. The acceptance gives the marks, the number of packages, a description of the contents, the name of the exhibiter, and the name of the building in which the exhibit is to be made, and requests the Collector of Customs to transfer the exhibits from the bonded cars to such building. A record of all acceptances is kept in the office of Joseph Hirst, Secretary of Installation. After the acceptances are so recorded they are filed in the customs office and the permits for unloading the exhibits are made out. These are made out by Capt. Hall and placed in the hands of the customs inspector on duty at the building to which the exhibits are consigned.

A daily report to the Secretary of Installation, Mr. Hirst, is made by the General Manager of Transportation, Mr. Holcomb, of the arrival of cars containing exhibits, and Mr. Hirst thereupon informs Mr. Holcomb as to the proper location of the exhibits contained in the cars so reported, and at the same time, notifies the chief of the department to which the exhibits are consigned of their arrival on the grounds and the proposed disposition of them. Requests for transfers of foreign exhibits from one department to another are filed in the office of the Director-General, who will, if he approves the transfer, apply to the Collector of Customs, Mr. Hall, for the necessary customs permit to make the transfer. Such request must be approved by the Commissioner or other representative of the country from which the exhibit comes, and must be accompanied by a receipt for the exhibits made in favor of the chief of the department from which the exhibits are to be moved.

Great care has to be exercised in this respect, because all of the Exposition buildings at Jackson Park are treated as United States bonded warehouses, and all foreign exhibits are bonded goods in the custody of the Collector of Customs and the Director-General. No package can be opened or removed except in the presence of a customs inspector, for whose services application should be made to Capt. Hall or to the deputy collector in charge of the building containing the package. Information as to the arrival of exhibits can be obtained of Secretary Hirst, who will also give directions for the location of same after arrival.

A Turkish Subject Explains.

CHICAGO, April 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In today's issue of THE TRIBUNE appears an article entitled "The Sultan's Realm," which, while intended to be of interest to the public and kindly to the country it refers to and the supposed interviewed, Robert Levy, nevertheless does great injustice to Turkey and its much honored sovereign, as well as placing, no doubt unintentionally, Mr. Levy in a false position. I take the liberty of requesting the correction of errors which have crept into this article that the unfavorable impression left by it upon the public mind may be removed. In the first place permit me to state that the Ottoman Government is in no wise financially interested in the "Midway Plaisance Turkish Bazaar," which is entirely a private enterprise, at the head of which is Robert Levy, a most estimable merchant of Constantinople, who enjoys the good will of his government, but who occupies no official position in connection with the imperial Turkish exhibit to the Columbian Exposition. It is true that while his Imperial Majesty, the Sultan, is a great lover and good judge of blooded horses, and owns some of the finest animals in the world, he does not in any instance allow these horses to be shown or run in public for profit, nor does he permit them to be exported for this or other purposes, the exportation of the full-blooded Arabian horses being forbidden by law. There can, therefore, be no foundation whatever for the statement that his Majesty is interested in any way possible in the proposed races referred to. It appears, however, that in the case of the horses mentioned in the article the Sultan, believing that they were to be sent to Chicago for exhibition in the grounds of the Exposition and that such an exhibition would please the American public, withdrew the restriction placed upon them and by special decree permitted these few horses to be exported. They are not, however, his or the Turkish Government's property, but simply that of a private enterprise. These facts can be fully corroborated by the Imperial Ottoman Commissioner to the World's Columbian Exposition, Ahmed Fahri Bey, now in Chicago, or by his excellency Hakky Bey, the Ottoman Commissioner-General, who will shortly arrive here.

A TURKISH SUBJECT.

New York Woman's Exhibit.

Mrs. Florence C. Ives, chief officer of the Board of Lady Managers of the exhibit of the State of New York, arrived yesterday and will have her office in the New York State Building during the summer. Mrs. Ives will superintend the arrangement of the woman's work for her State until the arrival of the Installation committee, which will assist her in completing the exhibit. She said: "We intend to give special attention to the decoration and furnishing of the library of the Woman's Building. Mrs. Frederick P. Bellamy, who is Chairman of the Literary committee, has collected 2,500 volumes from the women of New York. We hope to place in this library the works of every woman writer. We also have an exhibit of the training school for nurses in the Woman's Building and two extensive loan collections—one of laces, fans, miniatures, and antique embroideries, the other the applied arts." In the Children's Building an exhibit of the day nurseries will be made. Miss Emily Huntington of New York City, the founder of kitchen gardening, will personally superintend and conduct an exhibit of this sort in the same building.

More Concessions Awarded.

Five concessions were awarded yesterday by the Executive committee as follows: O. C. Bosbyshell, for the sale of books descriptive of ancient and modern coins, and also for the sale of medals commemorative of the Exposition; to the United States Whip company, for the sale of whips as manufactured by its exhibit; to Jan Nondal, for the sale of souvenirs manufactured from silver coins; to B. F. Norris, Allister & Co., for the sale of souvenir card trays in connection with the sale of souvenir spoons previously given; to C. D. Osborn & Co., for sale of gloves as manufactured by machinery shown in Machinery Hall; to Second & Hopkins and Samuel Page, for the sale of confectionery and bonbons; to the Christy Knife company, for sale of knives as manufactured on machinery shown in Machinery Hall.

Miniature Train Shipped Yesterday.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 5.—[Special.]—Among the exhibits for the World's Fair prepared in this city is a complete model of a train of three cars and a locomotive made on a scale of one-eighth the regular size. The cars are between seven and eight feet long and contain as many seats with movable backs as the regular coaches. The cars are lighted by electricity and heated by different systems of steam heat and electricity. The locomotive is perfect in construction and is supplied with snow plows and everything necessary in a big locomotive. This miniature train will run on a circular track. It was shipped to Chicago today.

Will Be No Fair Tower.

The World's Fair tower project is dead. Assistant Attorney Baldwin yesterday notified the company that its agreement with the World's Fair people had been violated and that the $10,000 deposit would become the property of the Exposition company. The tower scheme was a pretentious one. It was intended to put up a steel structure about 200 feet high, running to the top of which was to be a winding electric railway. But the company failed to raise its funds. It had until April 1 to make a suitable showing. Nothing but a few score of piles and several holes in the ground indicates the location selected.

New Work for Women.

The piece of work attracting most attention in the Woman's Building yesterday was a section of the ceiling of a railway car. It stands on the first landing of the stairs, and represents a new departure for women. Miss Kelly of New Jersey is the only woman engaged in the designing of car ceilings, and the work was not only designed but executed by her in three weeks' time. The section, which is to be exhibited in a prominent place of the Woman's Building, is made of oak and decorated with gold leaf.

Rhododendrons from France.

Between fifty and sixty rhododendrons have just been received from France in excellent condition. They stand about nine feet in height and are rooted in strong baskets. They are undoubtedly the finest ever seen in this country. M. Lemoine, one of the gardeners of the Trocadero, came with them, and will superintend their setting out in the French garden. Several packages of azaleas also arrived and also some 12,000 small plants.

Exposition Notes.

Over 1,827 cars of exhibits have reached Jackson Park up to date.

Fred W. Kelsey of New York will make a beautiful display of rhododendrons and other plants on the Wooded Island.

W. W. Wilimore of Denver has been granted 1,060 square feet on the Wooded Island for a competitive dahlia exhibit.

The last piece of staff was put on the new Service Building yesterday and the Children's Building is now receiving its quota.

Maj. Fred Brackett received notice yesterday of the shipment of $10,000 worth of electric lamps in one consignment. The lamps come from Germany and are sent by the firm of Von Schuckert.

When it was discovered in January last that all the wines in wood and glass from New South Wales had been frozen on their way a duplicated lot was cabled for, and word was received yesterday that the lot was on its way here.

A Riverside (Cal.) firm of raisin-growers made application yesterday for space in the Viticultural Department, and will make a fine exhibit. There will be some thirty odd displays of Southern California raisin-growers, and as many from Spain. These exhibits will be made in the south gallery of the Horticultural Building.

The grounds west of the Horticultural Building have been assigned to exhibiters of greenhouses, one of which will be 100x75 feet. The others will occupy space respectively as follows: Seventy-five by sixty feet, 30x20, 75x65, 30x24, and 12½x25 feet. These are to be erected by different people and will, therefore, exhibit various methods of greenhouse construction.

The Committee on Ceremonies has added the following to the list of special fête days during the Exposition period: Catholic Knights of America, May 9; Millers' day, June 29; College Fraternities and Colombia, July 20; New South Wales, Aug. 1; Catholic Education day, Sept. 2; Nevada, Sept. 18; Travelers' Protective Association, June 10; Turner Bund day, July 27; North Dakota, June 20; Sweden, June 24.

QUITE DISCOURAGING TO HIS ACCUSERS.

Developments Yesterday in the Dr. Gottwald Heresy Trial.

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 5.—[Special.]—The developments today in the trial of Dr. L. A. Gottwald, professor of Wittenberg College, by the Board of Directors on the charge of teaching beliefs contrary to the historic spirit of the college was discouraging to his accusers. Today's session was taken up in arguing a motion to take the charges out of the hands of those preferring them and the appointment of a committee to reformulate them. The motion prevailed and the following committee was appointed: Messrs. M. J. Ferry and E. P. Otis of Akron and A. S. Schwarm of Tiffin. This is a victory for Dr. Gottwald. It is claimed that Dr. Gottwald has taught auricular confession and ministerial power to remit sins, and that he believes in the doctrine of the real presence with regard to the Lord's Supper and regeneration at baptism. This attitude, it is claimed, is forcing men and money from the church, notably Dr. J. B. Helwig, a former President of Wittenberg College, now a Presbyterian minister at Urbana, O.

PASSING OF M'LEOD.

HIS RESIGNATION OF ABSORBING INTEREST TO FINANCIERS.

The Brilliant Railroader's Fall Is Chiefly Due, It Is Agreed, to His Lack of Patience—Drexel, Morgan & Co. Will Now Reorganize Reading—Large Working Capital to Be Made Available for Them—Wanamaker and President Harris of the Lehigh Mentioned to Succeed McLeod.

NEW YORK, April 5.—[Special.]—The resignation of President McLeod has been the topic in Wall street today, as it was at some of the up-town hotels, where the news was received by brokers last evening. For an event that was regarded as inevitable, this excitement seems rather strange, and can only be explained by the fact that an extraordinary interest has been taken in all these Reading developments ever since that startling announcement of the great Reading deal was made a year ago last winter.

The financiers who see romance in nothing, but only the chance of profits or the possibility of failure, have been saying that with the retirement of Mr. McLeod the future of the Reading property is probably secure. "It means a good many hundred thousand dollars, perhaps millions, to the Drexel-Morgan people and their allied interests in Great Britain," said a financier to me this morning. "I suppose that now these bankers will have the profitable commission of reorganizing the Reading and its allied companies in Philadelphia. To do this will require a great amount of money. I have heard it said that there ought to be and probably will be as much as $20,000,000 provided for the company for a working capital. Whether this will appear as a bonded obligation or in the form of stock is, of course, for the reorganizers to determine. Mr. Morgan, I know, is a believer in distributing capitalization so that a pretty good share of it will appear in the form of bonds. His idea is that nobody expects that the bonded obligations of the great railway corporations will ever be paid, at least the principal bonds, but that now financiers have come to regard them as indirect capitalization to be permanently carried, and subject only to such financing as will reduce the interest obligations to a sum that will not be a burden to the corporation and make the payment of dividends on stock possible. I should not be surprised, therefore, if it was found that the Reading was helped in this way, for it certainly is known that its capital, that is its working capital, is too small to make good management possible. Then, of course, the floating obligations must be cared for, many of them immediately, and I have no doubt that Mr. Morgan has that emergency in view now that he is in consultation in London with the Brown brothers."

Mistakes of McLeod.

Aside from such talk as this the most frequent comment that is made today suggests the mistakes of McLeod. I was told that probably no young railway officer ever had finer opportunity than he. One banker said to me that Mr. Morgan, who is not often enthusiastic in speech, declared to him the day that McLeod became Corbin's successor in charge of Reading that the greatest opportunity offered to any railway manager was McLeod's; that the young President had his entire confidence and would receive his support in those things which he had in mind to do. Placed, therefore, in charge of this property, and having at his back a man esteemed the finest genius as a financial organizer and reorganizer of his generation with the exception of Gould, a man whose credit is so high that the mere acceptance by his house of the responsibility of caring for the debentures of the Union Pacific was sufficient to establish their value in the market, and a man who also controlled in various ways more capital perhaps than any other banker in Wall street, Mr. McLeod had everything to his hand excepting patience. Such is the comment here, and it is regarded as inexplicable that so brilliant a man as he unquestionably is, so competent as a manager of railways, should not have realized that his company did not control capital enough to make it possible for it to be defiant of Pierpont Morgan and its interests.

T. C. Platt, upon whose application a receivership was provided for the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, said today:

"The resignation of A. A. McLeod as President of the Reading was as great a surprise to me as to anybody. Mr. McLeod's treatment has been undeserved. His financial measures have been devised with the best motives and wholly in the interest of the Reading. As a practical railroad man his ability cannot be questioned. I suppose he will now give his entire time to the affairs of the Boston and Maine and the New York and New England railroads, of which he is President."

J. Edward Simmons, Chairman of the Committee of General Mortgage Bondholders of the Reading, said: "The retirement of Mr. McLeod was brought about by the action of the bondholders. It is one object accomplished for which the bondholders' committees were formed. Now we shall find out the exact financial condition of the company."

PROBABLE SUCCESSORS TO M'LEOD.

Wanamaker and President Harris of the Lehigh Coal Company Spoken Of.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 5.—[Special.]—The significance of the statement published in the *Star* this evening that ex-Postmaster-General Wanamaker may be President of the Reading railroad to succeed McLeod may be inferred from the fact that John Russell Young, Fifth Vice-President of the Reading, is editor in chief of the *Star*. That journal says:

A *Star* reporter met ex-Director Dolan at the Reading offices today, and questioned him regarding McLeod's successor.

"My name is being mentioned, but it is without my authority," said he. "I may be able to manage a woolen mill, but certainly not a great railroad."

"How is the name of ex-Postmaster-General Wanamaker regarded?" asked the reporter.

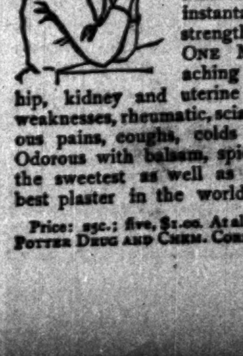
"I cannot speak for Mr. Wanamaker. He is a man who will undertake a great many things," was the significant answer.

There is talk in financial circles of getting up a petition asking Mr. McLeod to withdraw his resignation. The feeling is that his retirement may be followed by a separation of the Reading and Lehigh Valley interests, and in order to prevent this the merchants who desire a continuance of competition between Philadelphia and Buffalo may petition Mr. McLeod to reconsider his resignation and continue at the head of the company. It is believed that Mr. McLeod's retirement will have a serious effect upon the anthracite coal trade. His personal influence in connection with that industry has been large. His policy has been such as to increase the profits of both miners and dealers, and these classes regard his retirement as the signal for lack of cohesion among all concerned in maintaining prices at a uniform level.

President McLeod left this afternoon for Boston. Before going he was asked whether his retirement from the Reading would affect his standing as President of the Boston and Maine and New York and New England roads, and refused to say anything on the subject. He declared that his resignation does not indicate that he will leave Philadelphia. John Lowber Welch, who has been suggested as Mr. McLeod's successor, this afternoon denied that he would become Reading's President and said he thought President Joseph S. Harris of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company would be the man. As Mr. Welch has been closely identified with the management of the Reading road for years it is believed that he knows whereof he speaks.

WOMEN

Full of Pains



Aches and weaknesses, find in CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER the first and only instantaneous pain-killing strengthening plaster. In ONE MINUTE it relieves aching sides and back, hip, kidney and uterine pains, strains and weaknesses, rheumatic, sciatic, sharp and nervous pains, coughs, colds and chest pains. Odorous with balsam, spice and pine, it is the sweetest as well as surest, safest and best plaster in the world.

Price: 25c.; five, $1.00. At all druggists or by mail. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., BOSTON.

TERRIBLY ANNOYING.

Something the Bravest of Us Are Worried By.

It Makes Us Feel Out of Sorts, Irritable and Even Cross.

And Why People Will Endure It Is More Than We Can Understand.

Biliousness is the plague of the people.

And, as everybody knows, it is always worse in the spring.

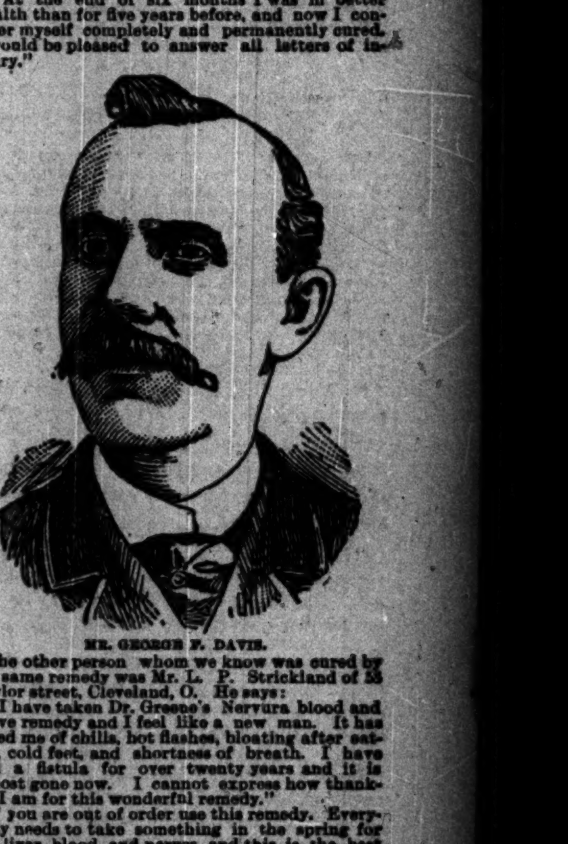
Now as we know something which will surely cure it we will give the experience of two gentlemen whom we know.

George F. Davis lives at 187 Mill street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

"I had terrible attacks of biliousness and bilious colic," he said, "every four or five weeks, with a gradual increase in severity. Although I sought a cure through four of our leading physicians the best they could do for me was only temporary relief.

"I used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and while taking the first bottle I had only one bilious spell. When the second bottle was about half taken I had one more attack, but very much lighter, and this was the last attack I had.

"At the end of six months I was in better health than for five years before, and now I consider myself completely and permanently cured. I would be pleased to answer all letters of inquiry."



MR. GEORGE F. DAVIS.

The other person whom we know was cured by the same remedy was Mr. L. P. Strickland of 35 Taylor street, Cleveland, O. He says:

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THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1893.

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ST. LOUIS went Republican, anyhow. We point with pride to St. Louis. Long live St. Louis!

IT seems to be the Groverian idea of a Cabinet that it should be a sort of Clevelandgarten.

"IT is evident," says the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, "that Maxwell has been getting points from Adlai." Points? He got the entire edge-tool from Adlai.

THERE may be a feeling in South America that the increase of population is pressing too closely on the means of subsistence and the surplus natives must be killed off somehow.

IT is not yet too late for London Correspondent Smalley of the New York *Tribune* to have his first name changed from George Washington to something less offensively American.

MRS. POTTER, independent candidate for Mayor of Kansas City, Kas., received only a few dozen votes at the election last Tuesday. Mrs. Potter is unquestionably the D. C. Cregier of Kansas City.

MR. CLEVELAND'S administration is now in working order. So far as we can see there is no reason why Attorney-General Olney should not proceed at once to cry havoc and let slip the dogs of war on the infamous trusts.

WITH the kind permission of Mr. Harrison THE TRIBUNE will take the liberty of whispering in his ear that the foreign potentates who are likely to visit Chicago this summer would rather see a clean city than hear eloquent speeches of welcome.

MR. VAN CLEAVE, the present popular City Clerk, led his party in the vote of Tuesday. While Mr. Allerton has been beaten by nearly 20,000 Mr. Van Cleave falls only 8,000 short of election. He thus runs 12,000 votes ahead of his ticket. The honor of leading the Democratic ticket belongs, it should be observed, not to Mr. Harrison but to George A. Trude, the candidate for City Attorney. He gets a larger majority than Carter.

THE New York stock market was exceedingly strong yesterday. Prices went up all around and the market closed at about the top. The local market was also strong and easily took liberal offerings of stock while quotations advanced. Sterling rates were firm. New York exchange was 75 cents premium.—The leading markets at Chicago were active and generally higher. Crop news from the winter wheat districts continued decidedly unfavorable and there was persistent buying. Provisions were higher with bull operators confident. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day July wheat closed 2⅝ cents higher, May corn ¾ cent higher, oats ⅛ cent higher, cash rye 1 cent higher, barley steady, flaxseed ½ cent lower, May pork 37½ cents higher, lard 25 cents higher, and ribs 27½ cents higher.

BY the annexation of Rogers Park and West Ridge, which the voters of those villages and of this city sanctioned Tuesday, Chicago gains an additional population of 3,500 and two square miles of desirable territory. Rogers Park has been one of the most pleasant residence suburbs of Chicago. It will be still more pleasant for residence after it is formally annexed. It will then be supplied with Chicago water, Chicago gas, be protected by Chicago policemen, and be entitled to all the other good things which belong to Chicago. It will be part of Carter H. Harrison's jurisdiction, though it may not feel flattered at that. The annexation of Rogers Park, by the way, makes Chicago the next door neighbor of the classic city of Evanston. Only an imaginary line now divides the great Western industrial metropolis from the Western Athens. The expansion of Chicago proceeds apace. Cicero or Morgan Park will be next. Which? Or will both come in at the same time?

IT is singular that at every election the police returns are so defective. Officers are told off for each polling place and are asked to wait and make a record of the vote for the candidates and to report the same to headquarters. In a quiet, orderly election like that of Tuesday that ought not to be difficult. And yet some returns were missing not only concerning the minor candidates, but some for the Mayor and Assessors. Those returns were from precincts in the very heart of the city, within five minutes' walk of the police headquarters. The returns from the Third and Ninth Precincts of the First Ward, for instance, had not turned up at noon yesterday and could not be found. The polling place of one precinct is on Washington street near Franklin and the second on Van Buren street near Clark. What explanation can be offered why the returns from those precincts are missing? What has become of the policemen who were stationed at these polling places, also at the polling places of the following precincts: The First, Second, Eleventh, and Twelfth in the Second Ward; the Nineteenth in the Third Ward; the Seventeenth in the Fourth; the Seventh and Twenty-second in the Fifth; and the Eighth in the Twenty-eighth Ward. Did the officers start in to celebrate the Harrison victory before they reported at the Central Station?

INERT DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATURE.

The election in this city is over, and the Cook County members of the Legislature will have nothing on their hands to keep them from Springfield and their legitimate business. The township elections are over, and the country members have no excuse for staying away from the capital. Therefore next Monday all the members of the Legislature ought to be in their seats and at work.

It is time. Nearly three months have gone by since the General Assembly met, and what has been done, except to pass a bill to provide for the expenses of the Legislature, and to repeal the Edwards compulsory law? The Senate and the House are Democratic. That party is responsible for what is done at Springfield and for what is not done. It has shown thus far its unfitness for rule. It lacks drill and discipline to carry out even purely party measures. It has failed thus far to pass either a Congressional or a legislative apportionment bill. Of all the pledges made in its State platform last year it has kept but one—the repeal of the Edwards law.

As the Democratic majority has been unable to secure the passage of partisan measures by which it might hope to profit, naturally it has been incompetent in dealing with questions which are of a non-partisan nature. It attempted to pass a compulsory education law and broke down in the middle of its task. Urged by the Governor to pass some law by which the interest on public moneys might go to the public, it has thus far failed to act. Asked by the Governor to do something to remedy the imperfect administration of justice, the Democratic majority has managed to kill off all the good bills which have been introduced with that end in view. Although in session for nearly three months, not one of the bills introduced in which the people of this city are interested has been passed. The responsibility for that rests largely on the Cook County members, who have been noted for their absenteeism and their neglect of the interests of their constituents.

Not many weeks will pass by before warm weather will come and the farming members will want to be out in the fields. Absenteeism will increase and so will the difficulties of transacting business. Is not it about time for the Democratic party, the party which said it would make so good a legislative record that the people would continue it in power, to bestir itself and get to work? Three months of expensive inefficiency have not given the people a high idea of a Democratic Legislature. Two or three months more of wasteful do-nothingness will not modify that opinion for the better.

MR. BALFOUR IN ULSTER.

Mr. Balfour's address to the Belfast Orangemen and Unionists was a rather distinct encouragement to those hot-headed partisans to keep on drilling and to resort to armed force to resist the home rule bill. He concluded as follows:

> He could not wonder that their indignation had broken over all bounds, and that they felt ready to resort to extreme measures for the defense of their threatened rights. He would venture, however, to appeal to them to remember that Ulster did not stand alone in the present conflict. . . . He prayed to God that the Irish loyalists would not be compelled to fight for their rights. He believed that such a calamity would be averted, yet the tyranny of majorities might be found to be as bad as the tyranny of Kings. He could not deny conscientiously that what was justifiable against a tyrannical King was, under certain circumstances, justifiable against a tyrannical majority. He trusted, however, that such circumstances would never arise.

The Belfast loyalists hardly needed such a distinct incitement to violence. That the speech will have no effect against the home rule bill will doubtless be demonstrated within the next week or ten days. The measure will be taken up for second reading in the House of Commons this evening. It will be debated this week and the next. Mr. Balfour's speech will no doubt be freely criticised during the debate, after which the bill will be passed by the usual party majority. The English people will then be formally committed to its principles, and they have never yet withdrawn from any measure of reform or progress to which they have been pledged by a majority of their parliamentary representatives.

That there will be some trouble there is little doubt. Should the Tories win on appeal to the constituencies and again attempt the government of Ireland by coercion the majority in Ireland will justify themselves in resisting coercion by quoting from Mr. Balfour's speech at Belfast. Justification for all manner of lawlessness can be found in Mr. Balfour's address, moreover if it is sustained by his party in England or by any considerable portion of the English people.

HOW TO RELIEVE THE COURTS.

Last Sunday THE TRIBUNE asked the Judges of this county if they had any suggestions to make as to what should be done to expedite business in their courts. One of them, and he not the poorest, has responded. His letter will be found in another column.

It will be seen that the principal point made by him is the one which has been insisted on by this paper—that litigation is too cheap, and that people are encouraged thereby to make an illicit use of the courts. The increase in suits in this county since 1872, when the fees were reduced, has been far in excess of the growth in population and also of the growth in wealth, business, and the causes of litigation. There has been no such disproportionate increase in suits in other parts of the State where the court fees were not lowered as they were in this county.

On the average the Judges are as capable men as they were twenty-five years ago. The lawyers, better educated now than then, are not inferior to their predecessors. The blame for the gorged condition of the dockets cannot be piled on the shoulders of bench and bar, though it must be admitted that it is hard to excuse the long summer vacations of the former, which seem to be accepted by the latter without remonstrance.

The correspondent asserts that the abolition of the common law method of instructing juries has led to the frequent reversals by the Appellate and Supreme Courts, and has thus been the cause of delay and injustice. This has been dwelt on by this paper frequently, and efforts have been made on some occasions, but always unsuccessfully, to go back to the old practice. It is also the opinion of the Judge that the system of jury trial should be simplified. This can be done with ease, without running counter to any of the provisions of the Constitution.

Yet one who attempts to secure even the smallest measure of reform is met by the difficulty that the evils which are so manifest in this county are unknown in the rest of the State where the fees are much higher, and that consequently the country members are opposed to change. Those among them who are lawyers are disinclined to vote for changes applicable to Cook County alone unless they see that the Chicago lawyers are reasonably unanimous and very much in earnest in demanding them. If there is to be a reform the movement probably will have to be headed by the bench and bar of this city. Both of them are very slow to move.

It is probable that matters will go along getting worse and worse all the time until finally the courts will be so gorged, the denial of justice so outrageous, and the breakdown of the whole judicial system so evident that there will be a vehement popular protest which will have to be listened to. People will put up with inconveniences and annoyances very patiently till a certain point is reached. Then they will rise up and smash things.

In the meanwhile if there is any other Cook County Judge who has views on this subject and having them cares to express them the columns of THE TRIBUNE are open to him.

CLEVELAND AND RECIPROCITY.

The reciprocity section of the tariff law provides that when the President shall be satisfied that any country producing and exporting sugar, coffee, tea, or hides imposes duties on the agricultural or other products of the United States, which, in view of the free introduction of the above-named articles into this country, are reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, he shall suspend for such time as he deems just the free introduction of the sugar, etc., of such countries, which shall be required to pay the duties provided by the law.

Acting under this section President Harrison suspended the free introduction of sugar, coffee, etc., in the case of Venezuela, Hayti, and the United States of Colombia because they would not lower their unreasonably high tariffs on American products. It is stated that President Cleveland will soon revoke the proclamation issued by his predecessor and give the three countries mentioned above the privileges which, by their own fault, they have been deprived of for the last year.

If this proposed action of the President is due to the fact that those countries have lowered their unreasonably high duties then it is eminently proper. No statement to that effect has been made anywhere, and the presumption is, therefore, that he is actuated simply by a desire to get rid as soon as possible of the reciprocity policy which the Democratic party denounced in its platform, fought before and during the campaign, and to which the President is probably as much opposed as is his Secretary of the Treasury.

If the proclamation of last year is revoked, one effect will be to deprive the government of a small amount of revenue, derived chiefly from the duties on imports of Venezuelan coffee and hides. No sugar has been imported from any of these countries, and little coffee and few hides from Hayti or Colombia. During the last nine months the imports of Venezuelan coffee and hides have paid duties amounting to over half a million dollars, the amount of the first named article imported, notwithstanding the duty of three cents a pound, being about seventeen million pounds.

The loss of revenue, even though coming at a time when the government needs all it can collect, will not deter the President from striking a preliminary blow at the reciprocity policy. When he and Secretary Carlisle submit their tariff bill to Congress this fall it will be found that they have made provision for wiping it out utterly.

REMONSTRATING WITH POLICEMEN.

Early this week a citizen who was inconvenienced by the blockading of a sidewalk by a crowd asked an officer who was on the spot why he did not clear the way. The officer said it was none of his business, which was not a truthful answer, for it is the duty of an officer to make people who interfere with travel move on. Thereupon the citizen said he would go to the station and report the officer, which he had a right to do and should have done. While he was going up the steps into the station the officer arrested him and struck him.

The next morning in the police court the officer stated that he made the arrest because the man had abused him, and that he regarded a threat to report him for neglecting his duty as abuse. The defendant was set free and the officer discharged from the force by the Chief of Police, who happened to be in court. There have been other instances, however, where citizens have been arrested for equally frivolous reasons, but the offenders have escaped punishment.

There is one thing which should be stamped on the minds of all policemen, and that is that they have no business to resent the civil requests or remonstrances of citizens under any circumstances. If, for instance, an officer is lugging a half-drunken but unresisting man along, clubbing him occasionally to make him move on, a citizen is quite justified in asking the policeman politely not to be so harsh, or in following him to the station and reporting his conduct. As long as an individual talks politely he has a right to say pretty much what he pleases to an officer, provided always that he does not do so under circumstances when it really amounts to an interference with him in the discharge of his duty.

Most of the members of the force are well-behaved and good-natured and should not be censured because of the misconduct of a few. There are too many, however, who have an exaggerated idea of their own greatness and of the exceeding smallness of private individuals, and are altogether too quick to take offense at censure, especially when it is deserved. Policemen should remember that "hard words break no bones," and that if a man feels moved to stand up and revile one of them there can be no harm done unless he stirs up a disturbance thereby. Until the policemen have come to learn these things the citizen who is not anxious to investigate a lock-up or visit a police court should be very careful how he remonstrates with one of the force even if he uses the mildest and beseechingest phrases.

AMOUNT OF GOLD IN THE COUNTRY.

According to a report issued from the United States Mint the total stock of gold coin and bullion in this country at the beginning of the year was about $649,000,000. There is room for the belief that this is an overestimate and far out of the way of truth. Where is that amount of gold to be found? In round millions of dollars the United States Treasury contains about 220, of which 114 is held against gold certificates, and all the banks in city and country may be estimated to hold not exceeding 120. That is a total of 340. Probably the stocks in private hands and private vaults would make a total of 50, giving an aggregate of 390 for public and private stocks. It may be remembered that much of the gold supposed to be in private hands is held in the form of gold certificates. If we make a further allowance of 10 for possible error and for the purpose of obtaining a round figure we shall have 400 millions as the greatest possible amount it seems allowable to claim, or but little more than 60 per cent of the official estimate. It may be said safely that if there is more gold than is here named it would not see the light under any demand for currency or export. It might as well be in the rock. If 200 millions more were exported it would be exceedingly difficult to find a dollar of the residue. For all practical purposes the whole stock would then have vanished. It would be completely hidden from the light of day and retired from its uses and functions as money.

Where has the rest of our alleged stock of gold gone to? Within the last ten years probably as much as 150 millions has been deported to Europe by summer visitors. They took it away in their portmanteaus, grips, and purses, unseen and unreported. They spent every dollar of it abroad in the purchase of foreign goods and bric-a-brac and in payment of traveling expenses. Every person who travels from the United States to Europe, whether on business or as visitor or lounger, carries with him or her more or less gold which never appears on the letters of credit. The man who has business connection on the other side of the Atlantic may carry less, the others more. At least enough is taken to pay expenses on the vessel out and for railroad fare and hotel accommodation on the way to some point at which it has been decided to make a stop, and thousands of American season tourists never think of taking out a letter of credit at all. They seek to avoid the "bother" of that arrangement by carrying with them all it is intended to spend while absent. Probably a large proportion of those who intend to spend less than $1,000 take the amount with them in gold and make no report of it that ever influences official statistics. It is entirely unaccounted for. This constant leak of gold, amounting to ten or twenty million dollars per annum, is never taken account of at the Treasury in the preparation of its annual reports and estimates.

Added to this general cause we have the special fact that since last harvest there has been a decrease in the volume of exports and a decline in prices of some of the most important articles, while imports have kept up to a large total. Owing to these two conditions the balance of trade has been heavily against us, draining away gold by outgoing steamers. And this drain will continue till we buy less goods abroad and spend less cash abroad on our personal pleasures and luxuries. There is no escape from this conclusion any more than from the one that the stock of gold to be thus drawn on is perhaps not more than 60 per cent of the amount officially estimated. But if the latter conclusion be correct it becomes of vital importance to understand it as reason for instituting a check upon the outgoing expenditure. The case is akin to that presented on a smaller scale to the merchant who finds that his bank balance is 40 per cent less than he had supposed it to be, thus rendering dangerous expenditures that would have been perfectly safe to make but for the existence of the deficiency. It should be about time for those whose estimates have tended to lull the people into a false sense of security in regard to the amount of gold in the country to reconsider the figures and be candid about it if they discover themselves to have been in the wrong.

CLEVELAND AND THE OFFICESEEKERS.

There have been some dispatches of late to the effect that Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle were feeling sore because the President and not they had had exclusive charge of appointments in the State and Treasury Departments. It was hardly necessary to send out formal denials of these stories. Those gentlemen, as well as the other Cabinet officers, knew perfectly well before they accepted positions under President Cleveland that he intended to keep the patronage in his own hands. So far at least as Secretary Gresham is concerned it is safe to say that he would prefer to have it so. It frees him from a great deal of distasteful work.

Nor is there anything unusual in the President making all the appointments to suit himself. It was the invariable rule at an earlier day, and there have been Presidents who have gone so far as to dictate appointments of mere department clerks. It is better that the responsibility for the selections for all positions of any consequence should rest upon one man, and he the President.

Another foolish story which has been often repeated is that Mr. Cleveland is being worn out and driven to distraction by the officeseekers. He is not bothered in the least by their incursions, for the simple reason that he is making appointments to suit himself and not to suit Congressmen. When a Senator and a Representative get into a dispute over the right to pick out a man for a particular office, and a President is weak enough to concede that the position belongs to one of them, and tries to make an arrangement by which he can satisfy both, then he is likely to get nervous and worried. Thus far Mr. Cleveland has refused to admit that the recommendation of a Congressman is worth much more than that of any other respectable man. He has simply listened to the short speeches made in behalf of candidates and then decided at his leisure whom he would appoint. The work is not half as hard as that of a Judge.

It may be that these yarns are spun for the purpose of keeping officeseekers away from Washington, where they generally lose their time and money. If they have that effect all right. But President Cleveland is not worrying half as much over the demand for the offices as he is over the silver, tariff, and pension questions and whether the next Congress will agree with his views regarding them.

ABOUT TUESDAY'S VOTE.

Mr. Allerton's popularity among the workingmen who know him is well attested by the vote in the Stock-Yards and also in the Fifth Ward. Despite all the lies of such professional jaw workers as Martin Irons, Butler, and Ed Condon he carried the Town of Lake by a majority of nearly 500 over Harrison, and his popularity appears to have resulted in the election of the Republican town ticket in Lake. Mr. Allerton also did well in the Hyde Park wards. He carried the Thirty-second Ward by a splendid majority and the Thirty-fourth by a good one. He ran Harrison close in the Thirty-third Ward also.

In the Lake View wards Allerton also did better than was expected. He got a good majority in the Twenty-fifth and almost wiped out the big Democratic majority of last fall in the Twenty-sixth. In the neighboring ward, the Twenty-seventh, the head of the Citizens' ticket got a large vote and a fair majority. The German voters in the Fifth and Twenty-second did not quite forget the bulldozing tactics of the Harrison primaries. They voted largely for Allerton. But the German Lutherans, contrary to promise and prediction, voted with the Democrats in the Sixth, Ninth, Tenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first Wards. The Irish wards gave the largest majorities, however, for the Harrison ticket. The majority is nearly 3,000 in the Nineteenth, about 3,000 in the Sixth, over 2,000 in the Twenty-ninth, and nearly 1,000 in the Twenty-third. The Poles and Bohemians voted almost solidly for Harrison.

Mr. Harrison talks of his election as a triumph over the united press of Chicago. He owes his victory to those who do not patronize the press. He received 95 per cent, perhaps 99 per cent, of the votes of those foreign-born persons who cannot or do not read the Chicago daily newspapers—either those printed in English or in German. The united press could not be expected to have much influence with these people. On the other hand it is safe to say that 80 per cent of those who read the daily papers printed in English voted against Harrison. It would not be too much to say that 85 per cent of those who take an English daily newspaper at their homes voted against him. That does not indicate that the papers had no influence. Harrison had on his side those printed in Polish, in Italian, in Bohemian, the German *Freie Presse*, the *Scandinavian*, the *Mail*, the *Times*, the *Dispatch*. He had the support of all whom these papers could influence and the support of those who do not read newspapers of any kind—in this city a mighty multitude.

MR. HARRISON'S paper charges THE TRIBUNE with unfairly criticising the Election Board for its course in the recent election, and, referring to the publication Sunday of a list of names which it was charged by the Citizens' committee did not represent bona fide voters, says:

> THE TRIBUNE contents itself with the mere generalization in a single paragraph that "several unintentional errors were made in the list of suspects gathered by the agents of the Citizens' campaign." No explanation and no apology for this paper's part in perpetrating the scoundrelism of the Allerton committee.

THE TRIBUNE printed one of the lists furnished by the Allerton committee Sunday morning, setting forth that it was so furnished. It afterwards explained that the Citizens' committee admitted that there were some errors in the list. It refused to publish other lists furnished, fearing that they were not free from error. THE TRIBUNE has no apology to make for its course in this matter. It has no apology to make either for its criticism of the officers of the Election Board, particularly of the attorney of that board. This person took an unseemly part in the recent election. As he practically directs the board he ought surely to have refrained from participating in the faction fights of his ward and in giving grossly partisan opinions. This man is paid the outrageous salary of $4,000 per annum for rendering one or two trivial opinions on the election law each year. Under the circumstances one would suppose that he would feel obliged to conduct himself with some degree of dignity and try to be impartial. The *Times* does not reflect any credit on itself by trying to bolster up the partisan faction fighting officials of the Election Board.

IN the last calendar year the United States Government purchased 54,129,728 ounces of silver at an average cost of 87.55 cents per ounce. If sold at the present price, 83 cents, the operation would entail a net loss of $2,462,903, besides the expenses of handling. In the last twenty years the government purchases of silver have amounted to 458,109,529 ounces, troy weight, or 35,660 avoirdupois tons. The total cost of these purchases was $477,575,403, and the loss entailed by now selling the whole of it at 83 cents per ounce would be $97,344,500. The purchases under the Sherman silver act, from Aug. 13, 1890, to the close of last December aggregated 129,779,322 ounces, costing on the average 96 cents per ounce, the present loss on which is $16,871,000 besides the cost of handling. The number of silver dollars coined up to the close of last year from bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, was 34,631,720, costing $28,105,382. During the same time 46,787 ounces of silver, costing $47,066, were wasted and sold in sweeps. And at the close of the term 102,947,065 ounces of fine silver purchased under the Sherman act were stored in bars at the coinage mints. It should be about time to stop this costly business, which makes the people as a whole pay tribute to the silver producers to the extent of many millions of dollars yearly. What is there in silver more than in wheat, corn, meats, or cotton that entitles the men who produce it to levy on the Nation for extra profits?

A CORRESPONDENT asks what truth there is in the statements of the English papers that many of the arguments on behalf of the United States in the Bering Sea case are based on mistranslated or erroneous documents which have been amended or withdrawn, while the conclusions originally drawn from them remain unaltered. A special agent in the service of the Treasury Department did prepare some evidence. After it was found that this man's reports were untrue he was dismissed and the papers prepared by him were withdrawn. Not one of the arguments made in behalf of the United States rests on the work of this discharged employé. Therefore there was no excuse for the remarks of the English papers, especially in speaking of a matter which was made public in this country fully six months ago. The sole object of those papers was to boost the British side of the case.

IF Gov. Lewelling of Kansas has had any rainbow-tinted dreams lately he hasn't narrated them to the public.

AT the meeting of the Southern Governors in Richmond, Va., next Wednesday a resolution probably will be passed without a dissenting vote that the South needs less cotton and more pork.

ADLAI'S law partner, the Hon. James S. Ewing, goes to Belgium as Minister, and there is a sound of revelry in Bloomington.

CARTER HARRISON'S esteemed contemporaries in other cities, without distinction as to politics, have generally prophesied dire evils as the result of his election. His golden opportunity has come. He has two years in which to wipe out an old record and make a new one.

IF there is no such person as the Hon. Dink Botts a large amount of valuable free advertising has been utterly thrown away.

THE Rev. Sam Jones says he has toted his skillet for forty-five years. If he takes good care of himself it may be many years yet before he kicks his bucket.

EVERY official connected with the Columbian Exposition has declared that it will be opened May 1, but there are several valued Eastern exchanges, with sources of information not open to Mr. Higinbotham, Col. Davis, and Maj. Handy, that are prepared to show the Exposition cannot possibly open before July, if at all.

THINGS are looking gloomy for Chicago Republicans who burn to serve their country. For the first time in many years all Federal, State, and municipal avenues to the public crib are closed against them. Whither are we drifting?

MINISTER RISLEY evinces the indignation usually shown by the man whose "attention has been called" to certain "slanderous charges that have appeared" against him in print.

ON a wager as to who could eat the more raw oysters two club-men in Baltimore the other day ate eleven dozen each and were still in good working order when the "shucker" became tired out and quit furnishing the oysters. They called it a draw, but they should have called it gluttony.

IN A MINOR KEY.

And He Jerked the Bell Rope.

"You seem to be a person of considerable standing," said the man comfortably seated in the crowded street-car.

"That, sir," retorted the man, clinging with both hands to a strap, frowning darkly, "is because I've got a pull."

Of No Consequence.

Officer Dennis Rounsamond (on evening stroll with friend)—"Yes, I've been on the force about 'leven years an' most of the time on this beat an' the toughs know me purty well. When I clap the come-alongs on a feller he's got to go an' they all know it an' they give me mighty little trouble. An' when it comes to——"

Friend—"Say, what's all that fuss about on the other side of the street? It looks like a fight!"

"It's only a lot 'o boys havin' some fun with a Chinaman. When it comes to inflooence——say, youngster, git out o' my way or I'll run ye in."

PERSONALS.

Abe Buzzard, the pardoned Welsh mountain outlaw, is going to lecture. This will fill in until a play can be written for him.

Mrs. Jane Campbell is the editor of a new monthly magazine entitled *Woman's Progress*, which has just made its first appearance in Philadelphia.

Darius and Cyrus Cobb of Boston, the one a sculptor and the other a painter, are twins, 61 years old, and look so much alike that their own children sometimes confound them. They married sisters, who can doubtless tell them apart.

John Rea, the only survivor of the original Christy's Minstrels, celebrated the 70th anniversary of his birth at his home in North Paterson, N. J., a few days ago.

Secretary Frank Bolles of Harvard tells of a young man who entered college with 44 cents and a debt of $115, paid his own expenses, and graduated $366 ahead of the game.

Ex-Minister E. J. Phelps is again on the list of Yale's law lecturers, which is considered pretty good evidence that he is to have no official position under the present administration.

Miss Clemence Everart, aged 26 years, has passed with the highest distinction in Brussels the examination for the degree of doctor of medicine. She is Belgium's first woman doctor.

Gov. Brown and ex-Gov. Buckner of Kentucky have been engaged in a bitter war of words, the ex-Governor claiming that Gov. Brown reflected on him and his administration in some of his public and official utterances, and judging from the language he uses he wants to fight.

Senator Daniel Webster Voorhees of Indiana has grown white and stoop-shouldered since he entered the Senate chamber late in the seventies. He is still as eloquent, however, as he ever was, and when he speaks he is always sure of an attentive audience. He is one of the most popular Senators with the newspaper men in Washington.

Gen. Lew Wallace is not one of the literary lights of the land who are in confident expectation of a piece of pie from the Presidential cupboard, but he is not unhappy. The latest returns he has had from his publishers show that fully 500,000 copies of "Ben Hur" have been sold to English readers, while there is a steady demand for translations of the book in foreign languages.

Alexandre Dumas recently admitted to an interviewer that he is quite devoid of the mental quality of imagination. Composition does not come easy to him and he plods away at his task in a mechanical manner. Literary work has never been a source of pleasure to him, and the use of the pen tires him both mentally and physically. But like a literary tortoise, as it were, he distances in the end the young hares who dash off their imaginative work on the inspiration of the moment.

LAW AND LABOR.

Buffalo *Express:* The railroad business of the country cannot be carried on unless the rights of the carrier and the shipper, as well as those of the union workman, are considered.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* Far-reaching and important are the dealings of the law with labor these days, and in obeying the courts labor will find a new and better way to its own uplifting.

Toledo *Blade:* Should Judge Taft's decision be sustained, the relations of employer and employé will be radically changed. Strikes and boycotts will become things of the past, and differences on the wage question will be settled by an appeal to something else besides brute force.

Milwaukee *Sentinel:* The right of men who believe themselves aggrieved to seek redress by strikes is nowhere denied, but in the case of a strike among railroad employés it is clearly unjust to attempt involving railways where no grievances exist in the trouble and subjecting the whole country to inconvenience.

New York *World:* There is likely to be need of statutory as well as judicial determination of the rights and limitations of labor organizations in framing devices for the protection and benefit of their members. The same law which properly forbids them to work injustice must protect them in their right lawfully to resist injustice.

Louisville *Courier-Journal:* The strike is not possibly an enduring force in society; it is a temporary device, more or less crude, and something better must be, and no doubt will be developed. Men are at liberty to strike, but they are also at liberty to make contracts not to strike, which would be binding on employer and employé alike.

New York *Times:* The decision of Judge Taft in what has come to be known as the "Ann Arbor" case, in which he continues the injunction against Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is one of unusual interest and importance. It puts an entirely new phase upon the relation of railroad workers to the law of the land, and its application will be found to be very far-reaching.

Savannah *News:* It is probable that one outcome of the Ann Arbor strike and the ruling of the court in that case will be the formation of a new federation of railway employés. It is said the new constitution will include all classes of railway employés, from engineers to boilermakers, and that it will be provided in the constitution that no organization shall order a strike without the full consent of all the other orders.

New York *Recorder:* The questions involved are of the widest importance. At the first blush, the decision is a triumph for capital. It practically strips organized labor, as it is called, of all the most effective weapons in its armory for the purposes of defense or aggression. The enormous power of the boycott is taken away from the engineers, and the strike is converted into a weapon more fatal to those who use it than to those against whom its aid is invoked.

Indianapolis *Sentinel:* The *Sentinel* is not fully convinced of the wisdom of the boycott as a measure for relief from oppressions of employés, but it is certainly clear that any effort to repress it by law must be futile, and furthermore must violate to some extent the principles of individual freedom on which our government is founded. No law can make a man work at any particular occupation any more than it could make him eat or drink or wear or use something that he did not desire.

Cleveland *Leader:* Judge Ricks has started a movement which will result in such action by the courts and the legislative bodies of the country, and such crystallizing of public opinion as must settle many questions now in doubt, and remove fruitful sources of trouble and danger. In the end the duties and rights of semi-public corporations and their employés will be better defined and more carefully heeded than at any former time, and the business interests of the American people will be less subject than in the past to the disastrous influence of prolonged and widespread railroad strikes.

CURRENT NOTES.

A turn of the tied—from matrimony to divorce.—*Boston Courier.*

The season is rapidly approaching when the ice man is cool and his bills are collected.—*Troy Press.*

The cautious man never takes any chances. That's the reason you so seldom see him at a church fair.—*Buffalo Courier.*

He—"I've bought you a pet monkey to amuse you, darling." She—"O, how kind of you! Now I sha'n't miss you when you're away."—*Pick Me Up.*

"I ain't much at the pianny," said the coal yard employé as he adjusted the weight of a load of coal, "but I'm great at runnin' the scales."—*Washington Star.*

Miss Angler (stepping aside obsequiously)—"After you, my Lord!" His Lordship—"Deah me! You dahn't say so! How fwank you American girls awh!"—*Vogue.*

The man who sat out on the wood-pile and told funny stories, expecting the wood would split, evidently did not strike a "responsive chord."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

One of the great problems of the day is how to reach the inebriate. Order up the drinks for all hands and the chances are that you will have reached him.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Mrs. Fussy—"Dear, dear! I wonder what makes the parrot swear so?" Mr. Fussy (who has his own views on the subject)—"I suppose he has picked up the remarks that the neighbors make about him."—*Texas Siftings.*

How to Relieve the Gorged Courts.

CHICAGO, April 3.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The condition of court business in this county is due to a variety of causes, among which the cheapness of litigation is a principal. The law applicable to this county alone by which the entire court costs taxable in a case occupying the attention of the court for weeks or months is only $7.50 is a direct premium upon litigation. In no other business does the public pay a large proportion of the expense. A trial lasting over six weeks has just been concluded. The expense of that trial to the public cannot be less than $2,000. The plaintiff will contribute of this amount just $7.50, the defendant nothing: together no more than the parties to a suit involving $20 and occupying the attention of the court for ten minutes would have paid.

The legislation of this State whereby the common law method of instructing juries has been done away with tends greatly to the prolongation of trial as well as to the doing of injustice, and is the most frequent cause of reversals by the upper courts of judgments rendered at nisi prius. There is need, not that the system of trial by jury be done away with, but that it be simplified. The bringing of baseless suits and the setting up of fictitious defenses should be discouraged by the infliction of penalties therefor equal at least to the expense thus cast upon the public.

I see no good reason why, when a person appeals to the public to give him what he thinks is justice, he should not be required as an indication of his good faith to set forth and verify by oath the facts which constitute his case, nor why, when a person is thus called upon to do justice, he should not as an indication of his good faith set forth and verify by his oath the facts which constitute his defense. Such a rule would tend greatly to the expedition of business.

It is useless to expect all this at once. The most pressing need just now is a fee bill imposing upon parties a larger portion of the expense the public inevitably bears.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

For the first time since her accident last Wednesday Mlle. La Sirene appeared last night at McVicker's in the notorious and disgusting "split" dance. She was warmly welcomed when she rejoined her professional sisters. She has a dark and pretty face, which on this occasion was illumined with the conventional ballet smile. She began to dance with an abandonment greater than that of her associates, but shortly came to grief. The first time she tried to squat in the shocking position which requires that the legs be stretched to opposite points of the compass her anatomy once more gave way before the violent strain that had been put on it. The habitual smile was succeeded by an expression of pain and fright, and with a great effort the poor creature staggered to her feet. One of her companions stopped long enough to help her to arise, and then resumed the wild dance with the others. The large assemblage that packed the theater looked with stolid indifference at this spectacle, which was more revolting than any Indian ghost-dance or Spanish bull-fight. Can it be that these nauseating exhibitions of physical pain are deliberately encouraged by the management of "The Black Crook"? There are certain reasons for this suspicion which should be mentioned. The object of the dance is not grace so much as to suggest the unnatural posing of the human body. The straining is repugnant to healthful spectators at all times, but when it reaches the degree of mutilation—as has now twice happened on McVicker's boards—it appeals only to minds that are steeped in the lowest depravity. For it is a physiological fact that the extreme of lust is cruelty. And to that extreme of lust the "split" dance in "The Black Crook" has been degraded.

* * *

Mr. Mansfield revived two of his familiar rôles at the Grand Opera-House—Beau Brummell at the matinée and Prince Karl in the evening. Signora Duse attended the afternoon performance, and applauded many of the good points of that polished performance. Mr. Mansfield as an artist has certain qualities like those of Signora Duse. If he could witness her impersonations he could improve what might be called the economy of his art. Her example would help him to get nearer to the truth with a lesser expenditure of effort—the aim of the best acting. But for that matter all dramatic artists now living might profit by schooling themselves at the feet of the Italian actress. In the evening a fairly large audience enjoyed that gauzy comedy "Prince Karl." The fabric of this farcical conceit is as tenuous as a bit of mosquito netting. The frivolity of the story diverts playgoers and the rather crude dialogue is pleasing when uttered by skillful lips. Mr. Mansfield's accent as the German Prince is well-bred—a rare thing, by the way, on the American stage. Miss Cameron is too effusive, it strikes one, though her frankness and sincerity both plead for her.

* * *

The players of the New York Theater of Arts and Letters ended their first season in Boston with the production of a four-act play entitled "Giles Corey, Yeoman," by Miss Mary E. Wilkins, the author of several books of short stories, of which "A New England Nun and Other Stories" has been the most successful. The play, which has been considered one of the best undertakings by the New York company, deals with incidents laid in the most exciting period of the Salem witchcraft. The Theater of Arts and Letters was in communication with Hooley's for the use of the theater during some of the off nights of the Duse engagement, but the management preferred to play but the one attraction. It is probable, however, that it will secure the theater for a short engagement next season.

Fred Dangerfield, the scenic artist of the Chicago Opera-House, and a large corps of scene painters are busily engaged on the new scenery which will be used for David Henderson's elaborate reproduction of the American extravaganza spectacles, which will be given at the Chicago Opera-House during the World's Fair. Some marked surprises are promised as a result of Manager Henderson's ingenuity.

The dramatic students of the Chicago Conservatory will give a matinée at the Schiller Theater this afternoon. Three bills will be presented, as follows: The New York *Herald* prize comedy "Hearts," by W. Echard Golden; "In Honor Bound," a comedietta by Sidney Grundy; and a one-act farce entitled "Ladies, Beware." Mr. Hart Conway will be in charge of the entertainment.

An offer has been made to Mrs. Cora Urquhart Potter to make another four years' tour of the world and appear in the same cities she visited during her other world-circling trip. She has not yet decided whether or not she will accept the offer. She plays a short engagement in Chicago, following Richard Mansfield at the Grand Opera-House, and will be seen only in her new play.

The Emil Thomas stock company from Berlin, with Betty Daumhofer and Gretne Gallus in the cast, will present J. J. Offenbach's comic opera "Parisian Life" at the Criterion Theater this evening. The production, which, considering the company's work during the last four weeks, is sure to be creditable, will continue at the theater during the remainder of the week.

Leander Richardson's new melodrama has been produced in the East with marked success. It is entitled "Under the City Lamps," and is of the same general character as "Lights o' London" and the "Romany Rye." It is said to be skillfully constructed and excellently written, with strong characters. It gives signs of a particularly successful career.

New York cannot get too much of Signora Eleonora Duse. Before leaving America she will give two matinée performances at the Fifth Avenue Theater, one of which will be for the benefit of the Italian colony. Signora Duse leaves Chicago for Boston next Saturday, stopping over one day en route to visit Niagara Falls.

Following his two weeks' engagement at the Grand Opera-House Richard Mansfield will commence his tour of California and the coast cities of the Northwest. The new play which he has added to his repertory lately will not begin in Chicago, but will be reserved for the opinion of the extreme Western audiences.

E. S. Willard, the English actor, will return to Hooley's, the scene of his last winter's success, for a long engagement, opening June 5. It will be the beginning of his fourth American tour, and the first one under his own management.

"The Fencing Master," with Marie Tempest, will be done at the Chicago Opera-House April 24.

SUCKER SCREEDS.

Aurora *Beacon:* The inmates of the Joliet Penitentiary are not yet through thanking President Cleveland for sending Chaplain Stephan away from the country by giving him a foreign consulship. There are some inflictions that are too severe even for convicts.

Bloomington *Leader:* Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Maxwell seems to be the headsman of this administration. The man who is filling Mr. Stevenson's old position does not seem to be as effective at making his work known as his Democratic predecessor.

Joliet *Republican:* One thing is fully shown, and that is, "the robber tariff" is sufficiently desirable as a power to bring money into the National Treasury, as to be not only tolerated, but upheld by the very men who were, only a few months ago, most bitter in denouncing it.

Galesburg *Register:* The home-grown, hand-spanked, ragged, barefoot country boy makes a better fighter in the battle of life than does the pampered, well-clothed city boy, the seat of whose pants are dusted with a golden slipper. Give us the hand-spanked country boy every time.

Champaign *Gazette:* What has become of the proposition, made as long ago as the latter part of January, to bring about the final adjournment of the Legislature as early as April 6? Verily, it has gone glimmering, with divers and sundry other gauzy and gaudy projects of economy and reform.

Bloomington *Pantagraph:* The Legislature will soon have been in session three months, and yet no measure looking to a reduction of the number of officers in the State and a cutting down of salaries has yet been introduced, though the Governor in his inaugural "reform" message recommended it.

Whiteside *Sentinel:* If some Chicago picture paper does not soon produce a cartoon of "the last Republican officeholder" fleeing for his life, with hair on end, and coat-tails sticking out straight behind, and Gov. Altgeld, ax in hand, in hot pursuit, a good opportunity for a decided "hit" will be lost.

Springfield *News:* There are several measures of the greatest importance which the present Legislature must settle or else go down in history as an ignominious failure. Among these are the anti-interest grabbing bill, the Nohe anti-$5,000 damage limit bill, and the measure to better define the duties, powers, and privileges of the State Treasurer.

Leads All the Rest.

Indianapolis *Journal:* Thus far the Cleveland administration has shown no interest in anything but office peddling. The silver question does not concern it, the robber tariff has ceased to rob, the campaign talk about a Treasury deficit has died out—in short, nothing interests it but the distribution of offices. And, we may add, that is all that interests the rank and file of the party.

CHOLERA IS SHOWING.

IT REAPPEARS WITH VIRULENCE IN ITS OLD RUSSIAN HAUNTS.

With Warm Weather, Official Reports Show How It Is Spreading Further—E. J. Phelps Argues the Bering Sea Case for the United States and Sir Charles Russell for Great Britain—Poles Protest Against the Proposed Russo-American Extradition Treaty.

St. Petersburg, April 5.—There is now scarcely a doubt that Russia is to again suffer from the ravages of cholera. Concurrent with the setting in of slightly warmer weather the official reports show the recurrence of the disease in nearly all the places in which it wrought havoc last summer and autumn. Official returns have been made public showing from March 19 to March 26 there were sixty-five cases of cholera and nineteen deaths from the disease in the Town of Orel. With its trade with the various sections of the country Orel is particularly liable to suffer from epidemic diseases, more particularly cholera, and it is also a point for the dissemination of the disease. The official figures place the number of cases reported from March 12 to March 27 in the Government of Oofa, lying west of the Ural Mountains, at eighty-four, and the deaths at twenty-nine. From March 22 to March 29 there were ten cases and four deaths in the Government of Yelisavetpol, in Transcaucasia. In addition to the bad showing of the above official figures it is a matter of common knowledge that the number of cholera cases and deaths from the scourge are far more numerous in the governments that are not included in the returns. This is especially the case in the governments of Podolia and Saratoff, which were ravaged by cholera last year.

London, April 5.—The British Government has sent a circular to the postoffice officials in Great Britain and Ireland notifying them that since March 22 there have been fifty-one deaths from cholera in L'Orient in the department of Morbihan, France.

PROGRESS OF BERING SEA DEBATE.

E. J. Phelps Speaks for the United States and Sir Charles Russell for England.

Paris, April 5.—The court of arbitration regarding Bering Sea resumed its session at 11:45 a. m. today. E. J. Phelps, counsel in behalf of the United States, continued his argument. He contended that the British supplementary report was inadmissible. The admission of new evidence at this stage, Mr. Phelps said, was a gross injustice to the United States, because it deprived the United States of any chance to adduce rebutting testimony. Mr. Phelps discoursed at some length on the technical meaning of the treaty of arbitration and the conditions and methods of procedure to be followed under the treaty.

Sir Charles Russell, in replying to Mr. Phelps in behalf of Great Britain, paid a tribute to James G. Blaine, whose ability, he said, was recognized in both hemispheres.

The court adjourned at 1:30 for luncheon. After luncheon Mr. Phelps continued his argument for the rejection of the supplementary report of the commission. His address was interrupted several times by an exchange of criticisms between the counsel for the two powers.

"If I had been guiding the policy of the United States," said Mr. Phelps, "when Great Britain presented the counter-case at the last minute I would then and there have refused to proceed with the arbitration. Great Britain's conduct was not only unjust but deeply humiliating for the United States."

Sir Richard Webster interposed the remark that Great Britain had announced in its counter case the production at a future date of the Bering Sea Commission's report.

Mr. Phelps said that he had not been apprised of this. The whole report was untrustworthy, for although preliminary investigations had been made conjointly by the British and the American Commissioners the reports had been drawn separately and the British report, therefore, had been neither answered nor commented upon by the United States. The British report contained, moreover, a large amount of hearsay arguments, conjectures, and other matters quite unsuitable as evidence before the court.

Sir Charles Russell, in his reply, said that he had not expected such a discussion of the legal character of the evidence as that introduced by Mr. Phelps. He felt quite unprepared for this extraordinary heat on the part of the opposing counsel. He was extremely surprised that Great Britain should be charged with injustice in its conduct of the proceedings preliminary to the meeting of the court. There was no intention on the part of Great Britain to use the report of the Bering Sea Commission as bearing upon the question of right before the court. The counsel for the United States had attempted throughout the sittings of the tribunal to force this matter upon the Commissioners as if only one question was before them. There were, however, other questions than those of right to be settled. The tribunal was dealing with the affairs of an open sea in which there were involved other rights than those of Great Britain and the United States—the rights of mankind. In the matter of Great Britain's and America's rights the arbitrators must act strictly as judges; in the matter of the right of mankind they must acquit themselves as just man. Sir Charles Russell then justified the production of the report of the Bering Sea Commission, arguing from the terms of the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain. If, he said, the sole object of the report was to assist the tribunal to gain information as to the regulations of the seal fisheries and to increase its knowledge of the practical matters at issue, the report then must be admitted to evidence under the article governing the procedure of the court of arbitration. Sir Charles Russell then read the article in question and the court adjourned. Upon its reassembling he will resume its argument.

Parliament Must Fulfill Its Duties.

M. Dupuy, the new Premier, will emphasize in the Chamber of Deputies tomorrow that the Panama Canal scandals must not prevent Parliament from fulfilling its duties to the people. He will also impress upon the Chamber that the Cabinet will undertake to insure everybody full liberty of action in the coming elections. The Chamber of Deputies will be asked to assent to the separation of the liquor reform bill from the budget on condition that the Senate will discuss the measure speedily as a special bill. The Senate will be asked to pass the bill taxing bourse transactions. The coulisse or unauthorized brokerage system will not be suppressed, but provision will be made to better regulate outside dealings, and fresh conditions will be imposed upon foreign speculators with a view to suppressing unauthorized transactions. It is believed that the Chamber of Deputies will pass the budget by Saturday, in which case the Legislature will adjourn until the 24th. The Senate will then discuss the budget, which it is to be hoped will be passed by the end of the month. There is no pronounced hostility toward the new ministry, but a general feeling of indifference in the lobbies and elsewhere.

Americans in Paris.

The following Americans are registered: H. Bonn, Mr. Wright, H. Goodsell, Mrs. and the Misses MacDonald, New York; P. Dodge, Mrs. Morgan, Boston; Mrs. Eberly Kenton, Joseph Chamberlin, Burlington; Julius Harburger, Pernambuco; Eusuory Zalinski, Mr. Schmidtapp and family, Cincinnati; Jean F. Schreb, Hoboken.

Panama Concession Announced.

M. Develle, Minister of Foreign Affairs, announced at a Cabinet meeting today that the Republic of Colombia had extended for a period of twenty months the concession to the Panama Canal company for the construction of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama.

Superb Weather in Paris.

The weather is superb; temperature the highest this year, 50° to 75°; barometer, 30.10.

PROTEST AGAINST EXTRADITION.

Poles Resolve Adverse to the Proposed Russo-American Treaty.

London, April 5.—A meeting of the Polish Society of London was held today, at which the proposed extradition treaty between Russia and the United States was discussed in all its bearings with much heat and vehemence. Animated arguments were indulged in against the reported secret decision of the American Senate to surrender at the request of the Czar any or all Russian refugees charged with attempting the life of any member of the imperial family. The meeting adopted resolutions declaring that, while disavowing any sympathy with assassins or assassinations, it solemnly protested against this clause of the treaty which, it was declared, was simply a proposal to deprive Russians of an asylum in the United States. The resolutions also declared that the Poles in London should appeal to the American Nation and petition President Cleveland to only sanction a treaty that will secure to Russian refugees the protection of the American flag.

MRS. MONTAGU IS RELEASED.

Set Free After Serving Twelve Months for Cruelty to Children.

Dublin, April 5.—Mrs. Anne Margaret Montagu, wife of Robert Atchison Cromie Montagu, who is a grandson of the sixth Duke of Manchester, was released from prison yesterday. Mrs. Montagu was convicted a year ago of the manslaughter of her child, Mary Helen, aged 3. Mrs. Montagu had treated her children with great severity and on account of a slight act of misconduct on the part of Mary Helen, caused her to be shut up in a small apartment, known as "the wardrobe room," which was really little more than a box. In the room there was a bracket on which to hang clothes, and on that bracket two rings were screwed in. The child's arms were fastened at the back with a stocking and attached by a string from the stocking to one of the rings. The child was thus confined about 1:30 in the day, and four hours later was found dead in the boxlike apartment. Mrs. Montagu was convicted and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment. It is understood that Mrs. Montagu has gone to the continent with her husband.

BELIEF THAT SIXTY ARE DROWNED.

Steamer Used by the Sultan Founders Sunday—Silver Service Lost.

Constantinople, April 5.—The steamer used by the Sultan in connection with the palace for his own pleasure and to convey guests and members of his household foundered Sunday. It is believed that sixty persons on board perished by drowning, and that a splendid service of silver plate used in the imperial dining-room on the steamer went down with the vessel. Details of the calamity are lacking.

Additional information has given rise to rumors of a plot against the Sultan's life. The Sultan had gone to the Kiosk of the old Seraglio to worship the mantle of Mohammed and other relics. After his devotions he ate his evening meal and left by a land route for the Yildiz Kiosk. The plate used at his meal was placed on the steam launch which was to carry to the palace the forty or more persons of the imperial household. The launch collided with the steamer immediately after leaving its moorings. The steamer cut the launch almost in two, and the launch went to the bottom. Few of the passengers were saved.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED IN CHILE.

Report That It Has Been Ordered in Santiago at Least.

London, April 5.—It is stated on the alleged authority of advices from Chile that martial law has been proclaimed in that republic.

Iquique, April 5.—Uneasiness prevails here because martial law has been ordered at Santiago. Exchange is at 15 pence, with a downward tendency. The cause of declaring martial law is not stated.

New York, April 5.—Chilean Consul C. R. Flint and W. R. Grace both said today that they had received no advices of any trouble in Chile. Neither the consul nor Mr. Grace believed that the Iquique cablegram that martial law had been ordered at Santiago was correct.

Charges Against the Canal Managers.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Panama, Colombia, April 5.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—New charges have been brought against the Panama Canal managers. It is alleged that the liquidator sold to Tardy & Benek, a firm in Savona, Italy, 500 tons of material which was said to be useless at 14 francs a ton. The material consisted of 1,000 car-wheels, 1,600 rails (all new), 1,100 pounds of copper, and other material. It is said that the government demanded a deposit of 6,000,000 francs as a guarantee that no further transfer or sale of property belonging to the canal company will be made.

Students Assault Their Professors.

Valparaiso, Chile, April 5.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Students in the Argentina National College in Catamarca, armed with revolvers, assaulted the professors of that institution last night. The police were called in to quell the disturbance. The students made a determined resistance, but were finally overpowered. Twenty-three of them were captured and put in prison.

Report That Emin Pasha Was Murdered.

Berlin, April 5.—A dispatch from Kampala, Uganda, dated Dec. 14, 1892, reports that two apparently authentic statements had been received to the effect that Emin Pasha, the celebrated explorer, had been murdered by the Manyemas on the banks of Ituri River in the month of March, 1892. The writer of the dispatch states that he does not think the report is wholly convincing as to the fate of Emin.

Forty Dutchmen Killed or Wounded.

Singapore, April 5.—Severe fighting has been reported from the district along the Tamiang River in East Sumatra. Forty Dutchmen were killed or wounded. The Dutch claim a victory.

Brevities by Cable.

FOUR THOUSAND THROWN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

Four thousand working people have been thrown out of employment in South Wales by the stoppage of several collieries in the Rhondda Valley.

MEXICAN EXPENSES TO BE HEAVY.

The Committee of Ways and Means of the Mexican Congress announces that $12,500,000 will be needed for the government expenses for the coming year. In order to raise this they suggested an export duty on hemp, coffee, hides, skins, and ores.

MRS. LANGTRY GETS NOTHING.

The entire property of George Abingdon Baird is left to his mother for her lifetime, and upon her death is to be shared among his cousins. Nothing whatever is bequeathed to the persons with whom the dead sporting man was on terms of intimate association.

FUNERAL OF POLICEMAN E. HEALY.

Sorrowing Comrades and Friends Follow the Remains to the Grave.

The remains of Edward Healy, the brave police officer who risked his life to save others, were interred at Calvary Cemetery yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place from the residence, Twenty-sixth and Wallace streets, to the Church of the Nativity. The church was crowded with the friends and relatives of the officer. The Rev. Father Carton read high mass, after which he delivered the funeral oration. Shortly after 10 o'clock the procession formed. It consisted of the Chicago Zouaves Band, followed by a detail of twenty-five policemen commanded by Lieut. Gibbons. The floral tributes filled a carriage. Six police officers who had done duty with Healy acted as pallbearers. They were: John Ryan, Petre Greis, James Larkins, Edward Murnane, M. E. Burke, and William Gubbins. The mourners and friends filled forty-two carriages. Officer Healy for many months stood at Dearborn and Madison streets. It was while stationed there Dec. 14, 1891, that he displayed exceptional bravery in stopping a runaway team of horses, saving the lives of three persons, and received the injuries which resulted in his death. For this act of heroism he was awarded the Carter H. Harrison medal. Labor day, 1890, Officer Healy displayed his courage by stopping a runaway horse belonging to Best, Russell & Co. He was thrown three times by the wild animal, and would have paid with his life for his efforts had not bystanders come to his assistance.

Dr. John Carter, New Orleans, La.

New Orleans, La., April 5.—[Special.]—Dr. John Carter died last night at his residence in this city, aged 69. He was a native of Amherst County, Va., and graduated in the Philadelphia Medical College in 1848, and shortly afterward came to New Orleans.

Indiana Girl Commits Suicide.

Atlanta, Ga., April 5.—[Special.]—Miss Maggie Hamilton, formerly of Madison, Ind., died here today from an overdose of morphine. The young woman, who was 20 years old, came here as a typewriter. For economy the firm dispensed with the typewriter. She became despondent. Last night she was found in a comatose condition, and this morning at 9 she died. She had swallowed 50 cents' worth of morphine. The drug was purchased with the last money she had.

Indiana Teamsters on a Strike.

Muncie, Ind., April 5.—Two hundred teamsters went out on a strike here this morning for an advance of 20 cents per day. The strike affects about twelve contractors.

Natural gas has been distributed in Chicago for six months. If you are not using it for cooking you are spending money foolishly.

It is the cheapest, cleanest, and best fuel for kitchen.

PLANS TO QUARANTINE

HEALTH OFFICERS DISCUSS CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

Canadian Representative Scored for the Lax Regulations Practiced by His Country—Dr. Devaux of North Dakota Says His State Is a Gateway for the Disease from the North—Confidence of Dr. Jenkins in the Effectiveness of New York's Plans—World's Fair Visitors.

New York, April 5.—[Special.]—Physicians from nearly every State through which cholera might enter this country met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel today and compared notes as to their abilities to keep the scourge out. They discussed the best methods for raising a barricade along the coast and the frontier so strong that the disease could not batter it down and so compactly built that the disease could not crawl through.

Physicians and others charged with the enforcement of quarantine laws from twenty-eight States and from Canada, and those connected with the National Marine Hospital Service, took part in the conference, which was the seventh international meeting of the State Boards of Health. They agreed that there was danger that cholera would appear in this country this summer, and, although the discussion was broad enough to cover quarantining against all contagious and infectious diseases, the fear of cholera kept coming to the surface.

The disinfected immigrant and his traps were put down as the chief danger, and the problem resolved itself into about this: What is the best, most systematic, and comprehensive system of projecting enough disinfecting steam or gas through the immigrant, his clothes, and his trunk to kill all the microbes that may be lurking there, and how, when this is done, can he be certified as healthy for the benefit of those who may come in contact with him as he goes to interior States? Committees considered the subject. The conference will act on the reports of the committees before its adjourns.

Dr. J. N. McCormack of Kentucky presided at the meeting. The Illinois members present are: Dr. F. W. Reilly and Dr. John H. Rauch; Indiana, Dr. C. N. Metcalf and Dr. S. B. Taylor; Iowa, Dr. E. M. Reynolds; Michigan, Dr. H. B. Baker, Frank Wills, Dr. Hiram R. Melier; Minnesota, Dr. C. N. Hewitt; North Dakota, Dr. Devaux.

After Dr. Mantizambert reported on the "effectiveness" of the quarantine facilities in Canada, with especial reference to the St. Lawrence River, he was asked by Dr. Baker of Michigan: "Have not from 400 to 600 immigrants passed through Canada within a few days and come to this country without any certificate or anything else to show that they have been inspected?"

"Do you know of any such thing?" asked Dr. Wyman.

"I do," said Dr. Devaux of North Dakota. "Either 600 immigrants were passed over the Canadian Pacific without certificates or the 600 lied. They were sent in on us through Winnipeg. Now, it seems to me the whole system is weak. The whole idea seems to be to get rid of the immigrants. Protection to the United States is not complete. The system as it now exists in Canada is a menace to us all. They are making North Dakota the gateway to this country."

Dr. Jenkins, New York Health Officer, was absent in the morning, but he was present to take part in the deliberations of the conference in the evening, and he then presented a verbal report. He said: "I think we are in a position to meet successfully such an emergency as we had last fall. We have money, which we did not have then; we know what is necessary, and I have no fear. The improvements will not be available in their entirety for this summer, but we shall do all we can to hasten work." There was no discussion of the report.

Plan to Keep Track of Immigrants.

The following important resolutions were adopted after much discussion. They were opposed by Dr. Jenkins:

Whereas, Art. 14 of the immigration regulations of the United States provides that each immigrant or head of a family, prior to or at the time of embarkation, shall be given a ticket, in which shall be written his or her name, a number or letter designating a list, and his or her number in said list for convenience of identification on arrival.

Resolved, That for the purpose of assisting the quarantine officers and health inspectors of the ports and places through whose jurisdiction said immigrants may pass, in determining the sanitary condition of said immigrants and their baggage, said ticket should also have printed thereupon figures, letters, or words, as shall be hereafter provided.

That the ship's surgeon or agent shall indicate by punch or otherwise on said ticket the information hereafter to be specified, that the quarantine officers at the port of arrival and the inspecting officers at the several inspection stations in the interior States shall indicate in like manner the same information, said ticket to be carried by the immigrant from the port of embarkation to the point of destination and there delivered to the proper health officers, provided that this provision does not conflict or interfere with the rules and regulations of the Treasury Department as already made.

Resolved, That the Governments of the Dominion of Canada and the Republic of Mexico be requested to adopt measures similar as may be to the above.

Steamship companies shall be furnished with blank forms to be filled out by the surgeon on the voyage, dividing passengers into lists by State or province to which they are destined, such lists to be handed to the quarantine officer, to be by him punched with the information derived at quarantine, inclosed in a stamped envelope with the printed address of the executive officer of each such State or provincial Boards of Health, and at once posted. The State or provincial officer on receiving it is to notify by telegraph, if necessary, the local health officer into whose jurisdiction each family or person is going.

Another resolution which provoked an hour's debate was as follows:

Your committee recommends that during the presence of cholera in Europe the disinfection of the baggage of all immigrants destined for this country should be required, unless disinfected at the port of departure, and that certificates therefor, showing the manner of disinfection, shall be pasted on the baggage.

RECEIVING WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS.

Plans Completed for the Entertainment of Distinguished Foreigners.

New York, April 5.—[Special.]—The preliminary work of the Chamber of Commerce committee on visitors to the World's Fair is about completed. The plans are for an entertainment to the Duke and Duchess de Veragua, to be given on their arrival. This will be in the form of a reception, in which ladies will participate, in the rooms on the first lower floor of the Hotel Waldorf, which will accommodate from 1,500 to 2,000 persons; also a banquet to the naval officers of the foreign and our own fleets who will participate in the water parade in New York Bay on April 27. A committee of citizens have completed arrangements for a grand ball at the Madison Square Garden. The Secretary of the Navy and Admiral Gherardi have accepted both of these invitations, and the Madison Square Garden is secured for either the 27th or the 28th, at the choice of the committee.

Mr. Stevens has completed his subscription list for $20,000 by personal application to the members of the chamber, and the general notice recently issued is being so liberally responded to that there is little doubt that the sum of $25,000, which was the outside figure named at the first meeting of the committee, will be subscribed and the list closed this week.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS OF GOTHAM

Theory of the State as to Buchanan's Poisoning of His Wife.

New York, April 5.—[Special.]—There is no longer any doubt of the manner in which Dr. Buchanan is accused of having killed his wife. The District Attorney stated his theory today in open court. It is that the doctor gave his wife an amazing amount of morphine and then craftily gave her enough atrophine to hide its symptoms from the eyes of the two physicians attending her. The lawyers for the defense say enough atrophine to have hidden morphine symptoms must also have neutralized the deadly effect of the poison.

It May Be Bishop Greer.

Dr. Greer seemed not at all surprised by the announcement from Boston that at a meeting of the clergy and lay delegates, representing the Episcopal Church of Massachusetts, it was clearly indicated that he would be the choice of the churches there as the successor of Phillips Brooks as Bishop of that diocese. He was not surprised probably because he had received too many private assurances that this would be the result. Yet it is doubtful whether he has fully decided what to do in case the selection is made.

Thousands for Rare Stamps.

Some rare stamps have been sold at the De Coppet sale during the last three evenings at the real estate exchange. Tonight a six pence stamp of Grenada on laid paper brought $102, fifty varieties of Guadeloupe stamps, $115; eleven types of black and white paper of the same country, $100; uncut sheet, twenty varieties, $100; and seven varieties of unused stamps of the Dominican Republic, $108. The receipts for the three nights amounted to $8,900.

Nearly 50,000 Packages for the Fair.

Up to date 42,578 packages containing foreign exhibits for the World's Fair have passed through the New York Custom-House. Most of them have been sent here by various governments, but a fair share represents individual exhibitors. The customs officers are now looking after between 1,400 and 1,500 packages, which were shipped from Bremen. They belong to the Italian Government.

Freight Rates to the West.

The Trunk Line Executive committee met today to consider rail and lake rates to the West. It was decided to make the rates the same as last year. They will, therefore, be on the basis of 54 cents, first class, from New York to Chicago, and $1.11 from New York to St. Paul, Minneapolis, and other Northwestern points. The rates will go into effect on the opening of navigation.

Gotham News Briefs.

Gov. Flower has decided to hear the appeal in behalf of Carlyle Harris April 10. Sixty Assemblymen today signed the petition for clemency.

The bill providing for submission to vote the question of consolidation of Brooklyn and New York has been practically killed in the State Senate.

William Padberg, 70 years old, died last night, without medical attendance, in a lodging-house in Brooklyn. He is said to have possessed over $100,000 worth of property on Eastern Parkway.

The agents of the White Star Steamship company sent to the World's Fair at Chicago today a handsome model of the Teutonic and Majestic. It is twelve feet long and is a faithful representation of the vessels.

A young Norwegian named Knud R. Knumson left Bridgeport, Conn., this afternoon in a row-boat bound for the World's Fair. It is a stanch little craft, ten feet long and four feet wide, and draws only eight inches of water.

One of the morning papers reported that George Gould had sold the yacht Atalanta to William Rockefeller of the Standard Oil company. Edwin Gould today denied the report, but he did not deny that there were negotiations pending.

Fifteen lions, five tigers, one baby elephant, five leopards, twelve bears, two zebras, one hyena, and sixteen cases of monkeys reached here on the Bovic today. They were consigned to Sheldon & Co., and were shipped for the World's Fair this afternoon.

Judge Osborne of Brooklyn heard today motion by counsel for Cora Tanner for counsel fees and alimony from Col. William E. Sinn of New Park Theatre of Brooklyn, who is asking for annulment of the marriage between Miss Tanner and himself.

At the Newark Methodist conference today the Rev. H. C. Payne said: "Bishop and brethren, the devil is celebrating a great victory in Chicago. Hell is having a jubilee today in honor of the election of a Mayor who will turn the Sabbath into a day of amusement."

Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard and her children will leave this city tomorrow for Asheville, N. C., where they will remain for a month or more as the guests of George W. Vanderbilt. Mrs. Shepard has been suffering from nervous prostration since the death of her husband.

A cable message was received in this city from Italy today saying that at a meeting of the leading exporters of Mediterranean fruits, held in the Palermo Tuesday, it was unanimously decided not to ship green fruit on steamers carrying immigrants. It is thought this precaution will remove the public fear that cholera might be carried into this country by the fruit.

BIG WHISKY WAREHOUSE IN RUINS.

Fire Loss in Excess of Half a Million at Louisville—Other Fires.

Louisville, Ky., April 5.—[Special.]—The immense warehouse of the Allan-Bradley Distillery company, located in this city, is in ruins. Its contents, 12,000 barrels of whisky, were completely destroyed. The warehouse was one of the largest in the country, having a capacity of 30,000 barrels. It was valued at $30,000. The whisky was valued at $50 per barrel, making the loss $600,000 on whisky. Both losses are fully covered by insurance.

Raleigh, N. C., April 5.—The greatest forest fires ever known in Moore and Richmond Counties are raging in the heart of the Long Leaf Pine district. The trees had just been bored and thousands of them are destroyed. Many people owning turpentine orchards are ruined. One man lost 2,000 acres of trees. At least twelve turpentine distilleries and scores of dwellings scattered throughout the woods are burned, and the rails of the Aberdeen and West End railway are so badly warped that trains cannot run.

Beatrice, Neb., April 5.—[Special.]—Fire last night destroyed the buildings and grain on the stock farm of Joseph Ellis, fourteen miles north of here, valued at $10,000. In attempting to rescue a valuable horse Frank Ellis was seriously burned about the face and hands. The origin of the fire is unknown. The insurance is as follows: $5,125 in the Commercial Union, $1,125 in the State of Pennsylvania, and $400 in the Capitol of Concord.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 5.—[Special.]—The sash and blind factory of the Spengler company, one of the finest in the State, is now burning at midnight and will be a total loss. The plant was new and employed sixty hands. It is partly insured; value, $35,000. The fire broke out about 11:30 in the boiler-room and wrapped the entire building before it was discovered. Its cause is unknown.

Warsaw, Ill., April 5.—Popel & Giller's brewery burned to the ground last night. Origin of the fire is unknown. Loss about $12,000; well insured.

Reformed Church Burns.

The First Reformed Church of Gano, corner One Hundred and Seventeenth and Clark streets, was destroyed by fire last night. The flames were not discovered until they had burned through the roof. The first alarm was soon followed by a second, but the extra engines were so long in reaching the building that they were of no avail. The Scanlon public school was ignited and was in danger of being a total loss. The firemen, giving up the fight on the church, turned their attention to the school and saved it after a slight loss had been incurred. The church was valued at $8,000 and was insured for $4,000. The loss on the school from fire and water was $200. It is thought the church was fired by a flash of lightning.

SOUTH CAROLINA TO DEAL IN LIQUORS.

Saloon-Men Will Submit to the Law Which Becomes Operative July 1.

Charleston, S. C., April 5.—[Special.]—There will be no liquor or beer sold in South Carolina except by the State after July 1, 1893. Four of the most eminent legal firms in the State today decided the matter. Soon after the passage of the law of the last session of the Legislature the liquor dealers of the State formed an association and employed counsel to test its constitutionality. The counsel today filed their opinion, which was submitted to the Executive committee of the liquor dealers, that they prepare to meet the law as valid and constitutional on and after July 1, 1893. The counsel say that the statute can only be tested after July 1 by the attempt of the State or any of its officers to seize and sell liquors manufactured in another State and exposed for sale here by some one who has obtained and holds a license to sell liquors for the whole year. The news was a great surprise and its effects in a business point of view will be serious as it will retire a large number of persons from business. In the meantime the Governor of the State, together with the State Dispenser, is traveling in the West and the North making arrangements to start the State bar-room July 1. Under the new law the State will sell all the liquor and beer sold in South Carolina. Gov. Tillman expects to buy the liquors either in Chicago, St. Louis, or New York. The act appropriates only $50,000 with which to start business, but the Governor thinks the State can easily get all the credit it wants.

BOLD DEEDS OF A FEMALE SWINDLER.

Claims Chicago for Her Home and Reaps a Harvest in Texas.

Liberty, Tex., April 5.—About a week ago a woman with several children arrived here and stopped at the Travelers' Hotel. She claimed to represent a car-wheel factory in Chicago and that she had come to Texas to invest in land. Among those from whom she purchased land were Mrs. Bebat and L. S. Swilley. The latter she appointed her agent, giving him carte blanche to buy and draw on her. She gave checks in part payment of the land purchased, which were today, by telegrams from the banks of Chicago and Kansas City, declared to be worthless. Last night she attended a ball, and being a supposed wealthy woman was royally treated. This morning she and her children were seen walking down the track of the Southern Pacific towards Louisiana. Warrants will be issued for her apprehension on a charge of swindling. This same woman has been operating all over Texas, her mode of procedure in different towns being changed. In Dallas she purchased a large hotel, furnished it elegantly, collected board money in advance, and suddenly decamped.

FIGHT IS IN THE AIR.

MOUNTED MEN CALLED FOR IN THE CHOCTAW NATION.

Gov. Jones Asks That They Be Sent to Goodland at Once—Design to Attack Locke Again, Despite the Orders of Agent Bennett and the Agreement to Disband—Lives of United States Citizens at Antlers in Danger and More Deputies Called For—Martial Law Proposed.

Caddo, I. T., April 5.—Gov. Jones wired from Goodland this evening to Capt. Cornelius Jones to mount all available men and come to that place at once. So far the militia from this section has not been called upon till now.

Paris, Tex., April 5.—There seems little doubt that the Choctaws mean to persist in their war against Locke despite the orders of Agent Bennett and the agreement they made with him to disband. The entire original forces are still at Goodland and they are urging other parties to hurry to them. Some of them who have been here when a little drunk talk freely of their intention to get Locke and damn the United States officers for meddling in the matter, which they claim does not affect anybody but Choctaw citizens, and is their own business. The officers detailed by Gen. Miles to investigate the affair will arrive at Antlers tomorrow morning. A telegram has just been received here by Marshal Dickerson from Commissioner Gibbons at Antlers that there was trouble ahead and that the lives of United States citizens were in danger, and asking that a force of Deputy Marshals be sent up for their protection.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—Secretary Smith today received a telegram from Indian Agent Bennett, in which he recommends that the Choctaw Nation be placed under martial law. This he believes to be the only way in which peace can be maintained. Secretary Smith has as yet taken no action on this recommendation.

LIVES OF CITIZENS IN DANGER.

United States Commissioner Gibbons Calls for Assistance.

Antlers, I. T., April 5.—The situation is alarming. The militia is receiving recruits every day. About 100 men joined them at Goodland since daylight. A rumor reached here this afternoon that the militia was coming up from Goodland on the north-bound train. Locke was notified and came over with about fifty men to protect the town in case of an attack. The north-bound train came in, but there were no militia on it. It is reported that the militia is making active preparations to attack Locke in the morning. Mounted men are hurrying to Goodland from all parts of the nation. Locke has gone back to his fort. So threatening has the situation grown that United States Commissioner Gibbons tonight sent the following telegrams:

Lee E. Bennett, Muskokegee, I. T.—Outlook threatening. Something better be done. Forces increasing. Bloodshed imminent.

T. B. Needles, United States Marshal, McAllister, I. T.—Outlook is threatening. Likely to involve United States citizens. Can't you send deputies back?

C. D. Stewart, United States Judge, McAllister, I. T.—Further trouble likely to affect United States citizens; no protection; can't you excuse our deputies?

J. J. Dickerson, United States Marshal, Paris, Tex.—Trouble is expected; no protection to United States citizens; better send some deputies.

D. E. Bryant, United States Judge, Paris, Tex.—Outlook is bad; no protection to United States citizens; trouble imminent.

Mr. Gibbons has asked Supt. Manter of the 'Frisco to have the limited express stop here and take on and let off passengers until the trouble is settled. The insurance companies canceled all policies on property here today on account of threats to burn the town. A special left Paris, Tex., tonight with a strong force of Deputy Marshals to protect the lives and property of United States citizens.

VICTORY FOR THE CLOTHING CUTTERS.

Justice Barrett Refuses to Restrain Them in the Issue of Boycott Circulars.

New York, April 5.—Labor and capital were arrayed face to face today before Justice Barrett of the Supreme bench as umpire and arbiter. The arguments upon the order granted last week by Judge Lawrence directing the United Garment Workers to show cause why they should not be restrained from sending out boycott circulars to customers of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association were made before him. Col. Johnson appeared for the manufacturers and Herman Fromme for the striking cutters.

After the discussion had proceeded until noon Judge Barrett announced that he did not deem it necessary nor advisable to protract the discussion further as the point made by the defense was clear, that the action could not be maintained by more than one individual plaintiff. There was no such thing as a combination of plaintiffs. There had been no joint circular issued against a joint number of manufacturers. There was no principle of law or equity that enabled an action to be brought in such a combined form. It seemed to him the plaintiffs were fundamentally wrong in their form of action. There was a combination on both sides. Continuing, he said:

We have what amounts to substantially a mercantile warfare. We find a number of men with immense capital on one side and a number of men with no capital on the other side. Each side seems able to take care of itself. The Court of Equity should keep its hands off. Both parties are just in that position that they must keep within the law. They are evidently at arm's length, and if one comes into court and asks to have the other restrained it looks as though that one party was striking below the belt. Both sides are combined and confederate. The only thing charged against the defendants is that they issued a circular, and it is a close question whether they had not the right to say they would use all possible fair means to further and protect their own interests.

The temporary injunction was, therefore, dissolved and the motion for a permanent one dismissed.

Lawyer Johnson said he should arrange to bring individual actions against the defendants.

Appeal from Judge Ricks' Decision.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—Officials of the Supreme Court do not look for any proceedings here before Monday at the earliest, in the case of the appeal of James Lennon, the Lake Shore engineer, from Judge Ricks' decision at Toledo.

GUARD GILL WAIVES EXAMINATION.

Held to the Circuit Court to Answer for Latimer's Escape.

Jackson, Mich., April 5.—[Special.]—When Maurice P. Gill, the man who is held responsible for the escape of Latimer last week, was brought before Justice Palmer this afternoon on the charge of criminal negligence he waived examination and was bound over to the May term of the Circuit Court. His case is set for the first of the term which begins Monday, May 1. Attorney-General Ellis, who is conducting the case against Gill, was not present, being engaged in the mandamus case before the Supreme Court.

Today was the day set for the legislative committee to make its investigation, but it did not make its appearance. It seems the reason for this non-appearance is the fact that it will be necessary for the Legislature to pass an enabling act to empower the committee to send for persons and papers. The Board of Prison Inspectors were, however, in session at the institution nearly all day to transfer the prison from the hands of Mr. Davis to William Chamberlain, the new Warden.

Twenty-five able-bodied inhabitants of Jerome, the village in which Latimer was captured last week, appeared before the board as rival factions clamorous for the $500 reward offered for the apprehension of the escaped matricide. The board listened to the contestants until 4 o'clock, when the $500 offered by the Warden was awarded as follows: John Van Allen, $125; Lester Carpenter, Joseph Moreland, James Phillips, and Joseph Westover, $75 each; George A. Sabin, E. L. Town, and Robert Moreland, $25 each. Van Allen is the constable at Jerome, and the four who get $75 each came to Jackson with Latimer. The other three aided in the capture.

To Aid Destitute Crippled Children.

In furtherance of the movement on behalf of the Home for Destitute Crippled Children an entertainment is to be given at the First M. E. Church tomorrow night by Auxiliary Society No. 4. An interesting program has been arranged.

BLOUNT AT HAWAII.

[*Continued from first page.*]

the Japanese Government passed it over with the statement that there was no Prince of suitable age.

BIRTH OF THE ANNEXATION CLUB.

Two Thousand Persons Organize for Union with the United States.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]
Honolulu, March 29, Via San Francisco, April 5.

The night of Tuesday, March 21, a mass meeting was held and the Annexation club was born. At least 2,000 persons crowded the doors of the large drill shed. It was an enthusiastic meeting, and references to the United States and Stars and Stripes were met with applause. M. M. Scott, principal of the leading government school here, said in his speech before the meeting:

Those who are opposed to annexation to the United States might as well consider the matter calmly. The state of things that has hitherto prevailed in this country will never exist again whatever may take place, and it seems to me if you will only look to the future in the light of the interests of native as well as American and European and the Japanese you will see that the only safety for this country is to unite itself with a nation that knows no race, religion, or previous condition of servitude.

R. W. Wilcox, the leading native in the revolution, was introduced and in a few words of broken English said:

I will say one thing to my countrymen: Do not think that I have taken the stand of a traitor to the independence of my country. Men must be independent. I would be the last one to stand for annexation if I knew the people here, my country people, had had any independence in the time past. I look to annexation with the United States as meaning liberty and independence and the salvation of the native race. [Loud applause].

William C. Wilder, recently returned from the States, spoke for a few minutes telling about his trip to the United States, and in conclusion said:

I have heard it expressed here that persons in the government employ should take no part in this meeting or organization. I totally dissent from that view. I believe that every government employé in this country should join this organization or he should get out of the employ. [Cheers and applause.]

Nearly every one of the speakers spoke of the hope and belief that the Australia due the day following would bring news that annexation was an accomplished fact.

The next morning the large pier of the Oceanic Steamship company was crowded as it never had been before. The Australia pulled in at the dock, and one of the persons first noticed was J. E. Bush. As soon as the steamer was in speaking distance from the wharf cries were heard: "What's the news? What's the latest, Bush? Are we annexed?"

Mr. Bush called out, "President Cleveland has withdrawn the treaty from the Senate. A commission of inquiry will come to these islands; Princess Kaiulani has seen Mrs. Cleveland, and the two ladies have undoubtedly fixed the matter up between themselves."

This bit of joviality did not take away from the depressing news conveyed in the first two sentences, and slowly the crowd melted away, turning towards the newsstands and postoffices to secure copies of the latest papers. Commissioner Marsden, as soon as he landed, made his way to the Executive Building.

WILL INSIST ON ANNEXATION.

President Dole Declares the Position of the Provisional Government.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]
Honolulu, March 29, Via San Francisco, April 5.

President Dole, who is Minister of Foreign Affairs as well as Chief Executive of the Provisional Government; Minister of Finance T. C. Porter, and Minister of the Interior J. A. King were asked yesterday to state the stand the Provisional Government of Hawaii would take upon the arrival of the United States Commissioner. President Dole, after some meditation, said:

"We have received no official intelligence of the appointment of a commission to visit these islands, but should one come it will be invited to look at the books, investigate the government, and then will be asked to urge immediate action in regard to these islands. The United States will be asked through them to either take us or let us alone. This delay in the matter is injurious in the extreme and must not exist much longer."

"Would the provisional government accept a protectorate from the United States?"

"We might accept a protectorate, hoping that that would ultimately lead to annexation, but it is doubtful whether we would do so. We want annexation and we wish to know very soon whether we can have it or not."

"How about an appeal to some other country?"

"That has not been considered to any great extent. To be sure the British colonies are well provided for. Australia demonstrates that. Our trade relations, however, are principally with the United States, and it would be better for us to be allied with that country."

"Then, President Dole, the question of appealing to England for annexation has been considered?"

The President thought for a few minutes before replying and then said: "We have considered the possibility of such a move. I do not wish to say, however, that we are threatening the United States or anything like that. Our proposition has been made to the government at Washington and is still open to them, but I wish to reiterate that a long delay would be dangerous in the extreme."

Minister Porter was questioned regarding certain rumors current in the street to the effect that the delay of annexation proceedings and the quasi-hostile action of President Cleveland had had a bad effect upon the finances of the country.

"Of course it has hurt us," said he. "You must understand that the provisional government is under a great deal of expense that would not be incurred were the government stable. The general business of the country has become more unsettled and this all tends to affect the Treasury. I see no danger ahead, but the strictest economy will have to be practiced until matters are settled. The longer the United States delays in this matter the poorer showing will be made by this country when it is finally turned over."

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

Missionary Packet Ends a Cruise of 18,000 Miles—Civil War at Buk.

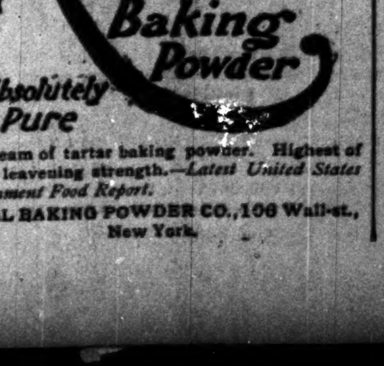
[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]
Honolulu, March 29, Via San Francisco, April 5.

The steam missionary packet Morning Star, Capt. G. F. Garland, made its appearance in Honolulu Harbor March 27. During the trip the Germans protested against the Morning Star cruising among the Marshall group in the South Sea Islands, but the native chiefs hailed its visits with delight. The natives are exhibiting a hostile attitude towards their German neighbors, and the presence of the Morning Star is just as good to them as the presence of a United States warship, so great is the confidence they repose in its peaceful mission.

The natives of Ruk are reported to be carrying on a civil revolution among themselves and many lives have been lost as the result of the dissension.

At one of the Marshall Islands three soldiers from the Spanish settlement escaped and were taken in and fed for several weeks by a native family at the north end. At night the men murdered the family and returned again to their camp. Some time afterward three innocent Spaniards were found by natives washing at a stream and they satisfied their vengeance for the brutal murder of their people by cutting them into small pieces.

The Morning Star sailed and steamed over 18,000 miles through the South Sea Islands during the last nine months.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., New York.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.
State and Madison-sts.

What is going on today in Chicago.

Lecture by Dr. E. L. Clifford at Hull House.
Annual Meeting of the Central W. C. T. U.
Concert for the School Children's Aid Society.
Sunset Club to Discuss Gambling.

What is going on today at S. & M's.

A Rushing Sale of Mattings.

Crowds—great big crowds—are buying those Japanese Mattings quicker than we can send them out. Such prices and styles were never in Chicago before.

Matting headquarters — undisputed matting headquarters—are here, and will always remain here.

S. & M. are the only Dry Goods House in Chicago that have a resident buyer in Yokohama, Japan, the year round.

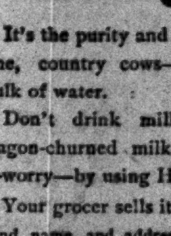
This accounts for the prices—the little Jap prices—the prices that competition cannot reach.

SCHLESINGER & MAYER.
Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

FLORSHEIM
STAMPED ON A SHOE MEANS "STANDARD" OF MERIT.

REFORM FITTING SHOES
$3, $4, $5, $6, $7.
146 State-st. Open Saturday Nights.
Mail Orders promptly attended to.

Milk Without Water
—That's the very best definition anyone can give to



Highland Brand Evaporated Cream.

It's the purity and richness of the milk of fine, country cows—preserved without its bulk of water.

Don't drink milkmen's germ-charged, wagon-churned milk. Save health—money—worry—by using Highland Brand.

Your grocer sells it.

Send name and address for "Dainty Dishes" and Babies' Food pamphlet.

HELVETIA MILK CONDENSING CO., 26 River St., Chicago.

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Question List and Pamphlet (all languages) free.
CONSULTATION FREE.
One personal interview solicited.
Hours—9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12.

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Catalogues in English, German, Swedish or Norwegian, ... Rupture cured with Electric Truss, 6 cents.
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If you seek power or culture—if you must have the latest thought—NOT ONCE PER MONTH, BUT EVERY WEEK—buy
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With its invaluable catalogue and manual of supplying all current literature economically—with its critical reviews, condensations and editorials.
At all News Stands, 10c.

FOR A MAIDEN'S SAKE.

SOUTH SIDE YOUTHS FIGHT FOR A YOUNG GIRL'S FAVOR.

Jealousy Results in a Broken Head for One Callow Youth and Arraignment in a Police Court for Three Others—Committee of the Anti-Sweat Shop League Meets and Takes Steps to Regulate the Evil—Work at Springfield to Be Pushed—Other Local News.

A beautiful young girl, a lover favored, and four would-be lovers revengeful and out in the cold have caused excitement in Ellis and Lake avenue young society circles. As a result one young man has his head in a bandage and three others have been arrested charged with assault and will appear in a police court this morning.

The young lady in the case is a society leader living on Lake avenue and the young men are members of the Christian Endeavor Society and attendants at St. John's Church. The trouble is, as stated by the sister of the hero of the affair, that Sidney S. Gorham is popular with the girls. Last summer Ned Parks, who lives on Fifty-fifth street, was paying attention to a young miss, who lived in the Sherwood Flats on Ellis avenue. Gorham was an admirer of the Ellis avenue belle and finally succeeded in distancing Parks in the race for her favor. Young friends of Parks, it is said, began circulating stories about Gorham. The ill-feeling of the summer was not chilled by winter, and when young Gorham began paying attentions to a young Lake avenue girl Bob Forsythe and his chums, Al Davis and Dan Forsythe, laid plans for revenge, thinking to spoil Gorham's good looks and to favor Parks at the same time.

Monday night as Gorham was returning from the home of his sweetheart he was met at Thirty-ninth street and Langley avenue by Davis and Dan Forsythe, who began pounding him. He had them knocked out in short order, and was about to turn around when, it is alleged, a loaded cane in the hands of Bob Forsythe laid him senseless. The boys fled, and two young women known to the boys, who had witnessed the fight, gave the alarm, and the senseless boy was carried to a drug store on Cottage Grove avenue. The three boys were fearful that Gorham was dead, and went to his house to see if he had returned home.

Yesterday Gorham swore out warrants for the three boys and they are to answer the charge of assault before Justice Blume this morning, with Luther Laflin Mills as prosecuting attorney. Al Davis is the son of Frank B. Davis of the firm of Mason & Davis, stove manufacturers at Grand Crossing, and lives at No. 3826 Ellis avenue. Forsythe is employed by the Owen Electric company and lives at No. 3820 Ellis avenue. Gorham lives at No. 3743 Vernon avenue.

TO REGULATE SWEAT-SHOP EVILS.

Central Music Hall Committee Holds a Meeting—Various Bodies Appointed.

The committee appointed at the anti-sweat-shop mass-meeting at Central Music Hall some weeks ago held a meeting at No. 175 Dearborn street yesterday. C. S. Darrow was appointed Chairman of a committee to urge upon the Legislature the passage of a bill now pending before that body providing for the regulation of sweat-shops. Mr. Darrow left for Springfield last night. Mrs. C. S. Brown was appointed Chairman of a committee to bring the subject of the formation of consumers' leagues before the Woman's Alliance. Another committee was ordered to bring the same subject before the Trade and Labor Assembly. A list of tenement-houses unfit for habitation in which clothing was being made was prepared and ordered submitted to the Board of Health with the request that the places be dealt with according to law. A list of the manufacturers who use this sweat-shop clothing was also read. The plans of the anti-Sweat-Shop League look to the formation of consumers' leagues pledged to give their trade only to those manufacturers who do not handle sweat-shop goods and sufficiently strong to make it an object for the dealers to comply with their demands.

TAKES UP THE CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Judge Grosscup Sends Two Offenders to Jail and Fines Them Besides.

Judge Grosscup commenced work on the criminal calendar in the United States District Court yesterday. When the roll of venuremen was called it was found that several jurors had not put in an appearance. The number present was further diminished when several of those who desired to be excused were allowed to go by the court. These included Charles Wandrack, Alexander Beck, Robert Smith, W. T. Turner, Joseph Rubo, James Kinnehan, and J. L. Lockwood. The cases considered yesterday were not of much importance, being for the most part violations of the internal revenue and postal laws. In two cases only were the defendants sent to jail.

Dominick Baun, who had failed to pay a fine imposed at a former term of court on a charge of selling liquor without a special tax certificate, was brought before the court. He was arrested a few days ago near Dubuque by a United States Marshal. The court decided that the prisoner had willfully tried to evade payment of his fine, and a fine of $100 was imposed and a jail sentence of thirty days.

Burt P. Davis, a youthful photographer who lives at No. 3631 Cottage Grove avenue, was sent to jail for fifteen days and ordered to pay a fine of $25. He was tried on a charge of sending obscene circulars through the mail advertising the sale of indecent photographs.

The calendar is a short one and all the cases on it will likely be disposed of within a week.

THEIR BUSINESS TROUBLES MUTUAL.

Two South Chicago Firms Apply for Receivers for Each Other.

A judgment for $7,700 was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday against the South Chicago Steel Casting company and two judgments against the South Chicago Foundry company. Petitions were also filed asking the court to appoint a receiver for the two concerns. George S. Dole, Secretary and Treasurer of the foundry company, who asks for a receiver for the Steel Casting company, says that its liabilities are $32,000 and its assets $50,000. William K. Lowry, a stockholder in the Steel Casting company, is the petitioner for a receiver for the foundry company. The two concerns are mutually interested in contracts, and the financial distress of one affects the other.

Judge Horton appointed the Equitable Trust company receiver of the affairs of the foundry company.

Retail Clerks' Entertainment.

The retail clerks gave an entainment last night at Madison Hall. L. T. O'Brien, Chief Organizer of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, presided. The exercises were: Overture, amateur orchestra of clerks; address by Bishop Fallows; recitation, Kittie Irmann; address, the Rev. Dr. William Lawrence; mandolin duet, Messrs. Whittman and Ottman; address, W. S. Elliott Jr.; recitation, Capt. B. F. Knowles; song, Miss Minnie Jones. The retail clerks have five local unions organized in the city. They will soon have a special union organized in each ward. They have three organizers in the field. Next Monday night they will give a reception and ball to all in sympathy with their work at Madison Hall, No. 144 West Madison street.

Confessed Stealing the Goods.

Edward Harris, alias Fields, Louis Gatewood, Sam Stout, and Charles Anderson were arraigned before Justice Woodman yesterday morning, charged with burglary. Alexander Rosenthal, No. 353 Ashland boulevard, stated that Friday night his residence was entered by burglars who carried off two gold watches and a diamond set locket valued at $400. Harris was arrested Tuesday night by Officers French and Cartwright of the Desplaines Street Station while trying to dispose of the jewelry in a pawn-shop at No. 97 West Randolph street. He confessed having entered the place, and implicated the three other men. The officers arrested them in a lodging house on West Madison street. The case was continued until April 14 in $1,000 bonds.

Burned While Smothering a Fire.

While attempting to smother an incipient fire in a room on the third floor of No. 13 North Carpenter street last evening John Maxwell, a lodger in the house, was severely burned about the face and hands. The fire broke out in one of the bedrooms from some unknown cause, and Maxwell rushed in and attempted to put it out. In some manner the door closed, and when he found the smoke getting too thick and tried to get out he could not unfasten the door. After considerable effort he burst the door open, but before he got out his face and hands were so badly burned that the skin peeled off. The building, which was owned and occupied by Frank Watkin, was but slightly damaged.

Charged with Committing Robbery.

Frank Graham and John Burgess are locked up in the Hyde Park Station for assaulting and robbing Mrs. Lena Fairenhoff of No. 4101 State street last Monday evening. She was on her way to her home, and when near a vacant block on State, near Fortieth street, two men advanced upon her, knocked her down, choked her, and ran away with her purse, containing $18. She was taken into a neighboring drug store, and on recovering consciousness was able to give a description of her assailants. Graham and Burgess were arrested later in the evening and were positively identified by Mrs. Fairenhoff as the men who had robbed her. They will be given a hearing today.

Shot a Mad Dog.

A large Newfoundland dog suffering from rabies created some excitement on West Madison street yesterday afternoon, but was shot by Lieut. Hartnett of the Lake Street Police Station before anybody had been bitten. The animal was first noticed at Madison street and Ashland boulevard, biting and snapping at every one on the street. John Barton, an employé of the West Side Street railway company, saw the condition of the animal, and, attacking it with a broom, distracted its attention from the group standing on the sidewalk. Barton's broom kept the dog at bay until Lieut. Hartnett came up.

Herman Wolf Fined $20.

Herman Wolf, a commission merchant at No. 161 West Randolph street, was fined $20 yesterday by Justice Blume. Wolf boarded a Milwaukee avenue grip car at Washington and Clinton streets Monday afternoon and when he entered the car, it is said, he commenced to abuse everyone near him. Conductor C. G. Wentzel was appealed to and when he attempted to put Wolf from the car he offered resistance. The gripman stopped the train in front of the Desplaines Street Station and an officer took Wolf and locked him up.

Western Gas Association to Meet Here.

Members of the Western Gas Association, comprising the engineers and Superintendents of the gas companies of the West, will hold their annual meeting in this city the third week of May. Several days will be devoted to the reading of papers and the delivery of addresses, and one day will be given to a visit to the World's Fair. Yesterday a meeting of the committee which has the matter in hand was held at the Sherman House. At a future meeting a Committee of Reception will be appointed.

St. Luke's New Vestry.

At a meeting of the parishioners of St. Luke's Reformed Episcopal Church, held at the residence of Mrs. Baragwanath April 4, the following members were elected to the vestry for the ensuing year: Mr. Brindley, Senior Warden; Mr. Taylor, Junior Warden; Messrs. Foreman, Alfred Kimber, Clarke, John Chantry, Edward Chantry, Lindsay, and Lindig, Vestrymen; Messrs. Brindley and Foreman, delegates to the synod.

Receiver Already Appointed.

A petition for a receiver for the assets of W. C. Williams, the Grand Crossing banker, which was presented to Judge Tuley some time ago, was set for hearing yesterday. When the attorney for the creditors who filed the motion appeared in court he was informed that some other Judge had already appointed a receiver on another petition. The court therefore denied the petition.

Was Thrown to the Ground.

Mrs. William Eisenlohr, No. 205 Ontario street, was seriously injured yesterday at 1:30 p. m. at Clark and Wells streets when about to alight from cable car No. 191. She thought the car had come to a stop, stepped off, and was thrown heavily to the ground. The conductor claimed that he tried to stop her but that she stepped off in spite of his efforts to restrain her.

Suing "Pommery Sec, the King."

The case of Thomas Q. Seabrooke of "The Isle of Champagne" will be called in Justice Bradwell's court this morning at 10 o'clock. Max Platz, the photographer, who is the prosecutor, levied on one of the company's trunks, but released the baggage upon the defendants giving bond. The amount involved is $95 for work the photographer did for Seabrooke's company.

Scanlan Doesn't Have to Pay That Bill.

Timothy Scanlan, Mayor Washburne's special policeman, yesterday proved victor in the case instituted by the city against him to collect $200 for repairs alleged to have been made to the sidewalk in front of his property at Chicago and La Salle avenues. Justice Glennon sat in judgment.

Will Be Tried Monday.

The suit for $100,000 brought by Eugene Dunnivant against O. W. Potter will be tried next Monday. The case was on Judge Windes' calendar for several weeks, but was not reached for trial. Dunnivant's attorneys will ask leave of the court to increase the amount of damages asked from $100,000 to $500,000.

Smith's Remains Sent to Oregon.

The remains of E. Ross Smith, who committed suicide after shooting and killing Miss Effie Clark at Evanston last Saturday, were sent to Portland, Ore., last night at 10:30 o'clock.

Items.

The will of George K. Shoenberger, the Cincinnati millionaire who died a year ago, was admitted to record in the Probate Court yesterday. The will was probated in Cincinnati Jan. 29.

Ex-Coroner Henry L. Hertz, who was run over Tuesday by a Milwaukee avenue grip car, rested comparatively easy all day yesterday. Dr. Burnash says he does not expect any serious results.

Unknown persons set fire to an unoccupied building at No. 4048 Wright street at an early hour yesterday morning and it was destroyed. The building was owned by Luke Faley, who places his loss at $700.

The Western engineers met last night in Room 65, Rookery Building. Daniel W. Mead read a paper on the "Hydro-Geology of the Upper Mississippi and Western Lake Michigan Valley." The rooms were crowded by civil, mechanical, and mining engineers.

W. A. Kramer of Cincinnati was yesterday morning arrested as a fugitive from justice. Kramer is wanted in Cincinnati on a charge of having stolen $90 from John Weber. When brought before Justice Lyon yesterday he gave bonds for his appearance tomorrow.

Pensioners again besieged the office of Pension-Agent Clements in the Government Building yesterday. The rush was not so great as on the day before, but the employés of the office were busy all day. Saturday the work of attending to the personal applications will probably be completed.

Preparatory to the opening of navigation the Government Barge Office was opened yesterday. This has been done somewhat earlier than usual, but Collector Clark thought that in view of the exceptionally fine weather an early opening would be advisable. Deputy Collector Burke is in charge.

A popular concert will be given tomorrow evening at Kimball Hall, No. 245 State street, under the direction of Raphael Fassett, for the benefit of the School Children's Aid Society. An interesting program has been prepared, and several artists of repute will take part. Mrs. Mae Holly will be the accompanist.

There were no developments in the carpenters' strike at Jackson Park yesterday. The Construction Department had 150 men at work and were not seeking to engage more. The threat on the part of President A. P. Russell to call out the allied building trades in case the demands of the carpenters were not conceded was not regarded as being made seriously.

As W. A. Ostenfeldt, No. 163 Howe street, first assistant cashier in the First National Bank, was going home last evening on a North Clark street cable train a man snatched his diamond scarf-pin and jumped from the car. Mr. Ostenfeldt followed him and called to an officer for assistance. The thief was taken to the Larrabee Street Station, where he said his name was Joseph Hart. The pin was recovered.

The body of an unidentified man was found floating in the river at Meagher street yesterday morning. It had evidently been in the water for some time, as the face is so blackened that it will be impossible to recognize the features. The man was about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches in height, wore a black ulster with a fur collar, and was dressed in a black suit of clothes. The body was taken to the county morgue.

While Joseph Moran was driving along Winter street, near Sixty-first, yesterday afternoon the front wheels of his wagon gave way, throwing him to the ground. The horses, frightened at the noise, ran away, and dragged Moran some distance before they could be stopped. Moran in an unconscious condition was taken to his home, No. 5963 Wentworth avenue, where his injuries were found to be of a serious internal character.

Dwellings by the Score.

A dispatch from North Galveston, Tex., dated April 5, says: "Work on twenty more residences in North Galveston began this week. The operators of the many factories about to start here would fill two hundred more, and the construction of cottages will be pushed with all speed.

"This steady influx of population speaks everything for the attractiveness of the resources and advantages of North Galveston."

Keep a bottle of Cook's Extra Dry Champagne in your ice chest to entertain your friends. It is splendid.

TWO COURSES FIXED.

IMPORTANT DEPARTMENTS OF ARMOUR INSTITUTE OUTLINED.

Studies in Mining Engineering and Metallurgy and the Domestic Arts Arranged for Next Fall's Term—The Former Includes Laboratory Work and Practice in the Field; the Latter to Embrace All Branches of Household Science—Prominent Teachers Engaged.

Circulars descriptive of two of the most important departments of the Armour Institute have been prepared and are in process of distribution. They are the department of mining engineering and metallurgy, and the department of domestic arts. Each has evoked much interest and drawn letters of inquiry from many sections of the country. Particularly is this the case with the department of mining. President Gunsaulus thinks the attendance will include many Chicagoans in addition to students from other places. He believes that the majority of the students will perhaps come from this city, but the standard of the department is so high that he believes its work will serve to place the Armour Institute in the front rank as a school of technology in a briefer period than was expected.

The course of instruction in mining engineering and metallurgy embraces nearly everything connected with the theory and practice of mining and ores. It is given by lectures and laboratory work, blow-pipe analysis and assaying. It covers hydraulic and mechanical mining; the preparation and milling of ores; the appliances and methods used in roasting, reducing, concentrating, and smelting ores; the apparatus employed in lighting and ventilating mines; surveying; hoisting apparatus; mine cars and tramways; explosives; drilling, tamping, and blasting by fuse and by electricity; the stamp mill, and apparatus for crushing and powdering ores; pans; separators; methods and appliances for collecting the precious metals; the appliances and manner of extracting metals from the ores; the assaying of ores, fluxes, and slags; the manufacture of steel and alloys; the determination of the commercial value of metals, mining property, gas, and steam coals, and the geology of mineral veins.

Work in the Field.

The course of study runs over a period of two years, and a feature of it will be practical field work. Classes will be formed which in the summer will visit various mines and observe the actual methods of working them. Thus the study of minerals and geology will be made at first hands. The degree of mining engineer will be conferred upon those students who, in addition to the required academic studies and designated work in the department of mechanical engineering, complete the course of instruction in mining engineering and metallurgy.

Examinations for admission to the department will be held June 20 and Sept. 11 and 12 next. The first term begins Thursday, Sept. 14. But arrangements have been made whereby candidates who expect to enter the department will be afforded an opportunity to study the mining exhibits in the World's Fair, under the guidance of instructors, without further charge than the cost of an admission ticket.

This department will be under the direction of Prof. Herman Haupt, Ph. D. and M. D. He comes to Chicago with a reputation as an instructor and a practical expert in minerals. He was assistant chemist and metallurgist to the Pennsylvania railroad and the Reading Coal and Iron company from 1873 to 1875; lecturer and demonstrator in the University of Pennsylvania in 1878 and 1879; and since that time has practiced as general expert in metallurgy. The department of mining, engineering and metallurgy, President Gunsaulus says, will be modeled somewhat after the Massachusetts School of Technology, but it is intended that it shall have a distinctive character wholly its own. A number of cabinets of the best exhibits in the Mining Department at the World's Fair will be purchased when the Exposition closes and set up in the Armour Institute. Instruments and apparatus required will be of the best make. Particular attention will be given to the electrical instruments used in mining. The connection which will necessarily exist between the electrical department and the department of mining engineering will be recognized in the equipment of the former also. The tuition for the course is $20 a term, with an additional fee of $5 for material.

Science of the Household.

The Department of Domestic Arts opens at the same time as the Mining Department. It will be under the direction of Mrs. Mary H. Hull. The scope of instruction is wide. It includes household science, cookery, laundry work, hygiene and home nursing, household accounts, sewing, dressmaking, millinery, art embroidery, home decoration, etc., the underlying idea being the thorough exposition of these subjects from the utilitarian, moral, and esthetic standpoints. Physical culture will also be taught and practical business methods in the conduct of the affairs of the home.

The work of the department is divided into educational and technical courses. The latter includes normal and professional classes. The department occupies rooms on the fourth floor of the Armour Institute. They include a model dining-room, a room wherein effects in the arrangement of furniture and draperies is illustrated, sewing, dressmaking, and millinery rooms, a kitchen, and lecture room. Miss Lina Eppendorff will supervise studies in sewing, dressmaking, and millinery, and instruct in art embroidery. She has acted in a like capacity in New York. Miss Isabel Bullard, teacher of cooking and laundry work and household service, was trained at the Boston Normal Cooking School, and was connected with the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn for five years. These two are Mrs. Hull's chief assistants.

Lectures upon hygiene and home nursing will be delivered by Dr. J. H. Hollister, and throughout the year lectures on the studies will be given by Mrs. Hull, on "Textile Fabrics" by Mrs. Candace Wheeler, and on "Beauty of Form and Grace of Vesture" by Mrs. Frances M. Steele. The Columbian Housekeepers' Association acts as an advisory committee to the department. It proposes to take under its care dormitories located near the institute, in which girls may live while pursuing their studies. The tuition for a term in the technical course is $15; in the educational classes, including instruction in cookery, the chafing dish, invalid cooking, sewing, dressmaking, and millinery, and Saturday morning classes, which are designed for those engaged in school during the week, is $29 altogether, each study having a separate charge.

Has Widened Its Aim.

"It is a fact which does not seem to be understood as yet," said President Gunsaulus, "that the Armour Institute has widened its original aim and is becoming more like a school of technology. The school of mines, of engineering, and electricity we hope to have reach a plane worthy of Chicago and the idea of the institute and its founder. I find that the idea of the institution itself is not thoroughly understood. There is apparently a belief that it is a something like a reform school. Why, actually a mother came to me and wanted to have her son entered for the purpose of reforming him. The institution is a gift to Chicago. It is open to all alike. The tuition fees are low, but if they be too high for deserving pupils they shall come in free and be educated in the splendid practical sciences of this nineteeth century."

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit, for 2c stamp Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box S, Racine, Wis.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Groves of orange rich in perfume,
With their odors freight the breeze;
SOZODONT, in healthful fragrance,
Cannot be surpassed by these.
Teeth by it are snow white rendered;
Take no substituted if tendered.

Bronchitis.—Sudden changes of the weather cause bronchial troubles. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will give relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

Brown's Household Panacea. "The Great Pain Reliever," for internal and external use; cures cramps, colic, colds, and all pain. 25c bottle

Use Brown's Camphorated Saponaceous Dentifrice for the teeth. Delicious. 25c a bottle.

All lovers of delicacies use Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters to secure good digestion.

MISS WEBB IS NOW MRS. CRAWFORD.

The Marriage Ceremony Performed at Galena, Ill.—Will Reside in Chicago.

The marriage of J. W. Crawford of Chicago and Miss Harriett Webb, eldest daughter of Mrs. Walter Webb of Galena, took place at Grace Episcopal Church, Galena, Ill., last evening, the officiating clergymen being the Rev. Charles Arnold of Detroit, the Rev. J. S. Youndt of Galena, and the Rev. R. F. Sweet, D. D., of Rock Island. The bride was given away at the altar by Dr. B. F. Fowler. The attendants were six bridesmaids and six groomsmen besides the ushers. Miss Eliza Webb was maid of honor and the best man was Leslie Johnson. Prof. Hall, organist at St. John's Cathedral, Dubuque, presided at the organ. A reception followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford will reside at No. 3031 Prairie avenue, Chicago.

Pflager-Barber Wedding in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 5.—[Special.]—The marriage of Miss Alice Louise Barber to Harry Miller Pflager of Chicago took place at noon today at the home of the bride's parents in this city, the Rev. Judson Titsworth officiating. The bride was attended by Miss Elizabeth Mueller of this city and Miss Jennie Emde of New London. Miss Susie Nowell was maid of honor and Eugene Miller of Chicago was best man. Among the presents received by the young couple was a check for a handsome amount from Gov. Roswell P. Flower of New York, uncle of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Pflager left this afternoon on a trip to the East. They will reside in Chicago.

Bode-Tuttle Nuptials.

The marriage of Miss Bertha Maude Tuttle, daughter of C. Nickerson Tuttle, No. 21 Oakwood boulevard, to William F. Bode was celebrated last evening at the home of the bride's mother. The ushers were G. W. Davis and E. B. Boisel. The bridemaid was Miss Canavan; the maid of honor was Miss Alice Elmore; and E. E. Bode was the best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. Martyn, pastor of the Sixth Presbyterian Church. A reception was held after the ceremony and later Mr. and Mrs. Bode left for New York.

Reception to Mrs. French Sheldon.

A reception was given by Dr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Talbot at their residence in Oak Park last night for Mrs. French Sheldon, the African explorer. One hundred guests were present. Mrs. Talbot was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Marie Remick. The reception lasted from 8 until 11. Mrs. Sheldon entertained those present with an interesting account of her explorations, and Emore Emery and Mrs. Bragg sang. Refreshments were served.

Wedded at High Noon.

Miss Crandall, daughter of Mrs. Loretta M. Crandall, No. 4136 Ellis avenue, was married to William B. Ewing at high noon yesterday at St. John's Reformed Church, Thirty-seventh street and Langley avenue. The Rev. Mr. Milligan performed the ceremony. Five hundred friends were present. Breakfast was served after the ceremony, and Mr. and Mrs. Ewing then left for Virginia. After May 1 they will be at home at No. 4136 Ellis avenue.

Gave a Reception.

Mrs. Frank Osgood Butler and Mrs. J. W. Butler, No. 4503 Ellis avenue, gave a reception yesterday afternoon. The hostesses were assisted by Mrs. Carton, Miss Jenkins, and Miss Goodrich. Refreshments were served in the dining-room, and presiding at the table were Mrs. Frederick Butler, Miss Marder, Miss Cregier, and Mrs. Heron.

Received Many Friends.

Mrs. W. T. Egan of Lake View gave a reception yesterday afternoon. One hundred guests were present. Miss Terry sang and Miss Parker gave a number of recitations.

West Chicago Club's Musicale.

The West Chicago club gave a musicale followed by a hop at the club-house, No. 50 Throop street, last evening, which was attended by 200 persons.

RECEPTION BY COLORED KNIGHTS.

"Tobe" Clark, His Wife, and His Jewels Are the Features of the Function.

St. George's Commandery of colored Knights Templar gave a reception at Central Hall, Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street, last night. One thousand invitations were sent out and more than half of those invited responded. At 10 o'clock the hall was filled with Knights in regalia and men and women guests in evening dress. The guests were received by a committee consisting of Sir Knights T. F. Dyson, R. E. Moore, L. Terrill, J. M. Williams, and George W. English. At 10:30 o'clock Sir George T. Jackson, E. C., delivered an address of welcome, after which the commandery engaged in a special drill. Refreshments were then served. One of the most conspicuous figures on the floor was "Tobe" Clark. He is one of the best cooks in the employ of the Pullman company. "Tobe" officiated as cook on the private car Newport, in which THE TRIBUNE staff correspondents traveled to Minneapolis to report the Republican convention last June and in which they lived while there. "Tobe" has been all over the country several times since. Last winter he was in Mexico and had President Diaz aboard his car for long trips. He brought back a remarkable collection of jewelry from the land of the Montezumas. His wife wore part of it last night and was the observed of all observers. The principal object in the collection is a watch incased in a beetle two inches long which is made of gold and a beautiful translucent green stone surrounded with sixteen diamonds. Touching a spring in the head of the beetle, its wings fly back and disclose the face of the watch. This little affair is worth $300. "Tobe" brought back a thick gold chain more than a yard long and weighing a pound, a pair of diamond bracelets, and a handful of opals which he calls "bug stones."

PLANS TO DEVELOP THE NORTH SHORE.

They Contemplate a Manufacturing Center Similar to South Chicago.

Plans for a manufacturing town and harbor on the North Shore have been adopted by a syndicate. The creation of a center similar to that at Calumet and South Chicago is contemplated. The project is to construct five miles of docks around a system of slips connecting with the lake near South Waukegan. Several purchases of land have been made in the vicinity, but the latest is the largest. The Winthrop Land Association has bought 3,000 acres with a lake frontage of two miles. Of this land 600 acres east of the Northwestern tracks have been reserved for harbor and manufacturing purposes.

The railroad facilities at the proposed town site consist of the freight, passenger, and sub urban service of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern railway, or "Outer Belt," which is connected with the recently organized Chicago and North Shore Belt Terminal railroad company.

About a year ago mention was made of a purchase on behalf of the North Waukegan Harbor and Dock Association, by which the latter acquired 1,400 acres and nearly six miles of lake frontage adjoining the City of Waukegan. What is locally known as the Dead River is to be dredged and made into a safe harbor. Since this transaction became public two others have taken place, embracing all the available low lands on the lake between Milwaukee and Chicago. The first of these covers nearly five miles, just south of Kenosha, which has been combined in the interest of H. S. Van Ingen of the Pennsylvania Coal company.

WILL NOT INJURE AMERICAN INTERESTS.

Dr. Abbott Talks of Pollicarpo Bonilla's Victory in Honduras.

Dr. George B. Abbott, who has just returned from Honduras, was at the Brevoort House yesterday. Speaking of the recent revolution there he said:

"The victory of the revolutionists which places Pollicarpo Bonilla at the head of affairs in Honduras will not affect American interests there. As President he will treat the Americans all right. I think he will be lenient with his enemies, and that hostilities will be at an end for some time. He is a bright lawyer and is well liked by all. This victory is the culmination of a fight begun a year ago. The Conservative or high tariff party and the Liberal or free trade party fought for the Presidency. There is no land tax down there and the Liberals wanted to establish one. Their leader, Pollicarpo Bonilla, was defeated and the Conservative leader, Gen. Don Ponciano Leiva, declared President. The Liberals were not satisfied and several small revolutions followed which resulted in Bonilla and his followers being vanished to Guatemala. Finally President Leiva, who is 74 years old, resigned, and Bonilla, supposed to have received help from Nicaragua, laid claims to the office. His only opponent was Gen. Vasquez, and both forces have been fighting for thirty days. As you know, Bonilla has taken the capital and is declared President of the Provisional Government. I believe he will make a good leader."

FOR "L" EXTENSIONS.

COUNCIL COMMITTEE INDORSES LAKE STREET ROAD'S PLANS.

The Branches That Meet the Recommendation of the Men in Charge of Streets and Alleys West Tap a Wide Area of Territory Not Supplied with Rapid Transit—One Objection Raised by Assistant Corporation Counsel Du Puy—Other Municipal Matters.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys West of the Council yesterday agreed to recommend to the Council for passage the ordinance authorizing the Lake Street "L" railroad company to build branches in northerly and southerly directions from the main line.

The ordinance gives to the Lake Street "L" road the right to build and operate for fifty years tracks beginning at a point on the main line between Morgan street and the river and running northeast to Fullerton avenue at a point east of Sheffield avenue and thence northwest to the city limits; a branch on Market street to Randolph street, to Central avenue; a branch north of Fullerton avenue commencing at some point between Addison street and Fullerton avenue and running west to the city limits; a branch beginning between Desplaines and Loomis streets and running south to Eighty-seventh street; a branch between Hamlin and Crawford avenues and running south to Colorado avenue.

Ald. Jackson introduced and secured the passage of an amendment providing for another branch commencing at some point between Leavitt street and California avenue and running north to Belmont avenue.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Du Puy reported that he had examined the ordinance and had found no objections to it except that it did not provide for the deposit of any funds guaranteeing that the work shall be done by the company as described in the ordinance.

The petition of property owners to permit the West and South Town Street Railway company to lay tracks on Kedzie avenue from Twenty-second to Thirty-first street and on West Twenty-fifth street from Lawndale avenue to Rockwell street was referred to the Council to be taken up with the ordinance which has been recommended for passage.

A remonstrance against abandoning the opening of Webster avenue on a straight line from the Chicago River west to Elston avenue was placed on file, the matter now being in court.

Favors Maintaining Keenan's Salary.

The School Management committee of the Board of Education agreed yesterday to recommend that Principal Keenan's salary be left where it was last year, the fact that he draws $1,500 per annum for being an Election Commissioner being considered an insufficient reason for cutting down his pay. A ten days' leave of absence to canvass the vote of Tuesday will also be recommended for Keenan. Mr. Beebe voted against the recommendations and gave a notice that he would introduce in the board a resolution providing that teachers in the schools shall do no work not connected with their duties as such. Mr. Keenan is to retire from the schools at the close of the spring term. The consideration of other salaries was postponed on account of the absence of Mr. Cameron.

Two Immigrant Inspectors Named.

R. W. Holmes and Aram Farabed Hejinian, recently graduated medical students, were added yesterday to the force of immigrant inspectors which the State pays for but which the Health Department directs. There are now six inspectors. Two more will be selected from one hundred applicants for the positions. All other requirements being equal, Dr. Wiborg, who has charge of the department, is choosing men who are able to speak two or more languages. The department will be finally organized when Commissioner Ware returns from the East.

Organizing Crews by Wards.

Supt. George Welles of the Bureau of Street and Alley Cleaning began yesterday to organize crews for the different wards, in accordance with his conviction that the work can best be done in that way. The first gangs organized are for the Second, Third, Fourth, and Twelfth Wards. Hereafter the men assigned to those wards will be kept there unless circumstances arise which will necessitate their removal elsewhere.

Municipal Notes.

Chief McClaughry has issued an order for the semi-annual inspection of police officers. The inspection will last three days, beginning April 17, when the officers of the Central division will appear in their summer uniforms of dress coats, trousers, and light helmets.

The trial of the condemnation suit of the city against the Anderson Pressed Brick company was begun yesterday in Judge Ewing's court. The city desires to open Webster avenue from Elston avenue to the river. To do this the avenue must go through the property of the defendant, a distance of a block and a half. The brick company wants $100,000 for the land to be condemned. The witnesses for the city think it is worth $15,000.

Commissioner of Public Works Kuhns, in defense of his position in issuing permits allowing streets to be torn up for a distance of several blocks at a time, said yesterday that there is no ordinance prohibiting such work, but that the rules of the department compelled persons to whom permits are issued to open not over one block of a street at one time. Owing to the greater rapidity with which the work can be done, larger forces of men being able to work at one time, and the short time in which the work is to be performed, he allows the rule to be broken at this time. The Commissioner said he should issue no more permits when it is intended to tear up any great amount of paving.

TO ATTEND THE ANN ARBOR FETES.

Many Chicago Young Ladies Will Be Present at the Annual Festivities.

A large number of young ladies from the homes and schools of Chicago will leave this morning via the North Shore limited of the Michigan Central railroad for Ann Arbor, Mich. They will arrive in time for the Wagner concert to be given in the University Hall the same evening by the Anton Seidl Orchestra and the Emma Juch Concert company. Another contingent will leave Friday morning, via the same route, and will be chaperoned by Mrs. O. W. Ruggles, arriving in time for the Glee club concert and the dance. The junior hop is given under the auspices of the Greek letter fraternities. Horace W. Suyden, Psi Upsilon, is General Chairman; William B. Ward, Alpha Delta Phi, is Chairman of the Reception committee, and will be assisted by Mrs. President Angell, Mrs. J. H. Conrad, Mrs. O. W. Ruggles, Mrs. F. D. Suyden, Mrs. J. H. Walker, and other ladies. The crowning event of the year at the University of Michigan is the "Junior Hop" Friday evening. It will be a triple event, including the dedication of the new gymnasium, the floor of which for dancing is only excelled by that of the Chicago Auditorium, and the University Glee and Banjo club's concert.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

The sportsman's delight. Makes fine soup at once.

15 Photographs, 3 styles, $3. Stevens & Son Co. McVicker's Theater.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued permits to wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

Names	Age.
Julius Shoup, Julia Glucklich	32-26
Leverette Dunning, Kittie Wiggins	22-20
Edward Carman, Isabella Carey	23-20
Donato Sentello, Fortunata Attorna	38-22
William Beckham, Julia Sherwin	30-20
John Zojowski, Annie Ganowsky	28-21
Charles Svenson, Mathilda Eklund	25-26
Fred Chartier, Kittie Young	22-22
Charles Erickson, Selma Holst	29-19
Carl Gustafson, Emma Johnson	38-29
Wilhelm Brasel, Minnie Beier	24-19
Frank Vlasaty, Barbara Hurt	22-20
William Nowrocki, Kate Dvorak	21-19
Wilhelm Koch, Margareth Schlappori	41-23
Daniel Ward, Mary Hogan	25-23
Herman Nuef, Josie Tennis	30-21
Bohumie Miller, Mary Hvorak	22-23
Frederick Leizer, Dora Bolik	27-23
William Krueger, Minnie Eggert	23-23
George Bartlett, Amanda Bartmann	23-20
Robert Locke, Maggie Degan	33-30
Payton Mueth, Jennie Madden	36-21
James Johnson, Augusta Linden	31-23
Thomas Egan, Mary Beasty	25-23
Joseph Pelican, Mary Homola	21-20
Dennis Burns, Annie Cullen	32-25
Alfred Smith, Emma Thiesen	26-23
Theodore Wolter, Augusta Lahn	42-44
Albert Wetterberg, Edith Johnson	23-23
William Feldmann, Emma Thorman	20-19
Edward Koch, Mary Deike	24-23
Joseph Sellers, Mary Workman	24-20
Frank Reanley, Lillian Duffy	27-22
George Carlson, Hulda Carlson	24-24
Peter Madison, Hannah Hanley	25-22
Hans Peterson, Emilie Emilson	26-22
John Schmitz, Annie Helm	28-22
James Carruthers, Sadie Seaton	29-20
Louis Knigge, Jane Smith	25-22
Robert Millan, Agnes O'Brien	21-18
Clarence Walker, Mary Dyer	22-22
Robert Jones, Mollie Page	28-23
Jacob Mink, Annie Firchan	28-21
John Moser, Cora Case	25-19
William Ewald, Lena Hinz	25-23
Charles Katz, Frankie Haag	21-20
John Meyers, Clara Rushkowiak	21-19
Warner Eddy, Alice Fillons	24-27
Charles Caterland, Agnes Lear	21-27
Peter Stanton, Katie Philbin	25-22
Albert Peter, Mary Heiss	30-18
Charles Trumbull, Ethel Henry	22-19

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Alfred Cripps, Mary Schwenk	25-20
William Walkey, Ellen Culhane	23-23
William Bossman, Delia Monahan	27-27
Alfred Malquist, Ellen Nordfelth	26-25
Charles Shultz, Gertrude Lovell	25-21
Harry White, Mamie Humbrock	22-21
Frantisek Kreja, Mary Toman	23-21
Toney Hebel, Sophie Morman	24-20
Thomas McGiven, Maggie Shaw	27-19
Heinrich Blum, Christine Graf	25-27
George Leedle, May Smith	24-22
John Gatjens, Josie Veland	27-18
Elmor Merritt, Mary Cerveny	27-24
Edward Young, Hellen Halberg	22-19
Oscar Langhor, Effie White	23-19
Wenzel Bulicek, Rosa Pflanm	22-22
Henry Cohr, Julia Fournier	24-19
John Differding, Anna Kollerich	25-27
William McWilliam, Mary Freeley	46-40
Josef Lucas, Mary Noshanke	24-22
Philip Groth, Annie Rhode	21-19
Otto Boenscher, Mary Walterfang	30-28
Louis Clary, Maggie Schoaff	22-17
Christian Bischoff, Sophie Stablein	24-23
Anton Herde, Wilhelminie Hildebrandt	55-50
Steven Laszdzinski, Rosa Heis	24-20
Alfred Hurd, Mary Dillon	24-22
John Z. Young, Katherine Close	24-22
Krestran Anderson, Caroline Jensen	24-23
Walter A. Livermore, Daisy E. Kash	35-30
Paul T. Adler, Minnie Ehlandt	19-22
Daniel Klauer, Frida Newbert	24-18
William T. Williams, Alice M. Lloyd	23-20
Joseph P. Filek, Antonia Hajek	22-20
John W. Tyner, Helen C. McCartley	27-25
Franz Wolfgram, Agnes Staak	33-18
James McCarthy, Ellen Moriarity	48-31
John P. Burke, Mary C. McCarty	36-32
John W. Walsh, Nellie E. Sullivan	27-23
Edward F. O'Donnell, Emma Brady	24-23

MARRIAGES.

EDDY-FELLOWS—Miss Allie Fellows, daughter of Mrs. C. A. Fellows, was quietly married at her mother's residence, 277 S. Oakley-av., to Dr. W. L. Eddy of Rock Island, Dr. W. M. Lawrence officiating. The happy couple left for their future home.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—General forecast for Thursday:

For Illinois and Indiana, local rains, easterly to northerly winds, cooler in northern portion.

For Upper and Lower Michigan, local rain or snow, easterly to northerly winds.

For Wisconsin, generally fair, northeasterly winds.

For Missouri, fair, except in extreme eastern portion, local rains, northerly winds, slightly cooler.

For Iowa and Minnesota, generally fair, northeasterly to easterly winds, cooler in eastern portion of Iowa.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom't'r	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precip'tat'n 12 hours
Abilene	29.78	88	96	S. W.	Fair	
Bismarck, N. D.	30.20	32	34	E.	Cl'udy	
Boston, Mass.	30.08	46	54	W.	Clear	
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.06	42	44	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Cairo, Ill.	29.92	76	82	E.	Clear	Trace
Charleston, S. C.	30.18	60	72	E.	Clear	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.82	64	68	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Chicago	29.98	58	70	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Cincinnati, O.	29.98	64	66	S. E.	Fair	
Cleveland, O.	30.00	54	62	E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Davenport, Ia.	29.94	64	72	N. E.	Clear	
Denver, Colo.	29.80	...	78	W.	Cl'udy	
Des Moines, Ia.	30.00	60	76	N. E.	Clear	Trace
Detroit, Mich.	29.96	50	60	S.	Cl'udy	
Dodge City, Kas.	29.84	76	86	E.	Fair	
Duluth, Minn.	30.32	28	38	E.	Cl'udy	
El Paso	29.86	88	88	S. W.	Clear	
Erie, Pa.	30.02	48	48	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Galveston, Tex.	30.00	60	78	S.	Clear	
G'd Haven, Mich	29.98	48	58	N. E.	Clear	
Green Bay, Wis.	30.18	36	48	N. E.	Fair	
Helena, Mont.	29.58	58	60	S.	Cl'udy	
Huron, S. D.	30.16	38	54	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Indianap'lis, Ind	29.96	64	76	S. E.	Fair	
Jacksonville	30.12	70	84	N. E.	Clear	
Kansas City, Mo.	29.86	78	84	N. E.	Clear	
Keokuk, Ia.						
Knoxville	30.06	62	80	E.	Fair	.58
La Crosse, Wis.	30.04	52	62	N.	Fair	
Little Rock, Ark.	29.90	76	88	S. E.	Fair	
Louisville, Ky.	29.98	64	74	S. E.	Clear	.01
Manistee, Mich.	30.08	40	52	N.	Fair	
Marquette, Mich	30.26	26	36	N.	Cl'udy	Trace
Memphis, Tenn.	29.92	76	90	S. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Miles City	29.82	54	56	E.	Cl'udy	
Milwaukee	30.06	38	62	N.	Clear	
Minnedosa						
Montreal	30.14	28	32	S. W.	Fair	
Moorhead	30.28	24	32	N.	Cl'udy	
New Orleans, La.	30.04	76	84	S.	Clear	
New York City	30.10	50	64	N. E.	Clear	
Omaha, Neb.	30.00	62	76	N.	Fair	
Oswego, N. Y.	30.14	30	34	E.	Snow	.01
Palestine	29.90	88	88	S.	Fair	
Pierre, S. D.	30.12	44	58	E.	Cl'udy	
Pittsburg	30.02	60	66	S. W.	Fair	
Port Huron	30.06	38	54	N.	Cl'udy	
Pueblo	29.82	74	80	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Rapid City	29.98	52	56	E.	Cl'udy	
St. Louis	29.88	74	78	E.	Clear	
St. Paul	30.10	48	58	N. W.	Fair	
Salt Lake	29.72	64	70	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Santa Fe	29.96	62	66	S. W.	Fair	
Sioux City	30.04	52	64	N. E.	Clear	
Springfield, Ill.	29.92	72	76	S.	Clear	
Springfield, Mo.	29.82	78	82	S. E.	Clear	
Toledo, O	29.98	54	68	E.	Cl'udy	

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 53 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 54; 10 a. m., 60; 11 a. m., 64; 12 m., 65; 1 p. m., 65; 3 p. m., 73; 6 p. m., 61. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.58; 6 p. m., 29.52.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived—Darmstadt, from Bremen; Ethiopia, from Glasgow; Massachusetts, from London.

PHILADELPHIA—Arrived—Lord Gough, from Liverpool.

BREMEN—Arrived—Ems, from New York.

LIZARD—Passed—Trave, from New York.

BOSTON—Arrived—Philadelphia, from Liverpool.

DEATHS.

BLACKBURN—Evanston, April 5, 1893, Mrs. Bertha H. Comstock, beloved wife of Charles O. Blackburn. Funeral Friday, 1 o'clock, from Central Street M. E. Church.

BRUCE—At residence, 344 Bowen-av., E. K. Bruce, beloved father of Robert Bruce of Chicago and Mrs. Ovon Nerta of Washington, D. C. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CAW—April 3, 1893, suddenly, at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Marie C., wife of Maj. C. C. C. Caw, U. S. A., and mother of George and Arthur Waite. Burial at Fort Leavenworth.

DOWE—April 5, Mrs. Louise Dowe, nee Papineau, aged 28 years, at residence, 403 W. Lake-st. Funeral Friday, April 7, by cars via C., M. and St. P. to Calvary.

ERNSTEIN—April 5, Minnie, beloved wife of Aron Ernstein, aged 43 years. Funeral from late residence, 3212 Fifth-av., to Waldheim Thursday at 1 p. m. Memphis, Cleveland, New York, and Milwaukee papers please copy.

FRIES—April 4, 1893, Emma N., wife of P. T. Fries. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LANE—April 4, at 8:30 p. m., Lizzie Pearce, wife of John A. Lane. Funeral, 2 p. m., Friday, from residence, 4346 Berkeley-av. Burial private.

McNAMARA—April 4, Patrick McNamara, aged 53 years, native of County Tipperary, Ireland. Funeral Friday, 10 a. m. High mass at St. Columbkill's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary. Member of Star of the West Lodge 185, A. O. U. W.

McCARTHY—Mrs. Owen McCarthy, at her residence, 192 South Sangamon-st., April 4. Funeral Thursday at 10 o'clock from St. Patrick's Church, by carriages to Calvary.

MURRAY—April 5, 6 o'clock p. m., Mrs. Mary E. Murray, aged 80 years, late of Erie, Pa. Funeral from home of daughter, Mrs. Waldier, 244 Laflin-st., at 1 o'clock Friday by carriages to Oakwoods. Erie, Pa., papers please copy.

POLSON—Janet Oliver Polson (nee Monteith), beloved wife of Joseph Polson, at the residence of her son, 269 West Lake-st. Funeral Friday, April 7, at 2 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill. Friends invited. Rome and Oswego newspapers please copy.

RICE—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Ann Rice, widow of John B. Rice, will be held from her late residence, 41 Bellevue-place, Thursday, April 6, at 1 o'clock p. m. Burial private.

REEDER—April 4, at Woodlawn, Neb., Julia E., wife of George L. Reeder, aged 30 years 4 months. Funeral from 23 Waverly-place Thursday, April 6, at 1 p. m., to Graceland Cemetery.

SOUTHMAYD—Frederick R. Southmayd, born Aug. 17, 1838, in New Orleans, died April 4, 1893. Services at 1 p. m. Friday, April 7, from residence, 4045 Ellis-av. Funeral trains leave 39th-st. Station at 2:15 p. m. Ex-Confederates and Sons of Revolution invited. New Orleans and Vicksburg, Miss., papers please copy.

TATMAN—Mrs. Susan Tatman, aged 92 years, mother of Mrs. W. T. Keenan. Funeral Friday, 2 p. m. Private.

WADSWORTH—Emeline E. Wadsworth, wife of E. R. Wadsworth, very suddenly on her way home from New Orleans of acute pneumonia. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE UNION CATHOLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, No. 94 Dearborn-st., will give its eleventh informal reception and musicale tomorrow evening. An interesting program has been prepared.

MISS MAB MUNRO OF NAIRN, SCOTLAND, will sing at the Scottish reunion Friday evening in Assembly Hall, 75 E. Randolph-st. Ex-State's Attorney Elliott will speak.

Spring Humors

SPRING HUMORS, blood humors, skin humors, scalp humors with loss of hair, and every other humor, whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply or blotchy, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, from infancy to age, are now speedily, permanently, and economically cured by that greatest of all known humor cures, the

Cuticura Resolvent

A SKIN and blood purifier of incomparable purity and curative power. An acknowledged specific of world-wide celebrity. Entirely vegetable, safe, innocent, and palatable. Effects daily more great cures of skin, scalp, and blood humors than all other skin and blood remedies before the public. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other blood and skin remedies.

Sold everywhere. Price, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Spring Humors, Blood Humors, Skin Humors, Scalp Humors."

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

BOARD—FURNISHED ROOM WANTED WITH board preferred, by a gentleman; near the Fair grounds preferred; give full particulars and price. Address Permanent G S 68, Tribune office.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION

(HAWTHORNE TRACK).
SPRING MEETING—1893

RACING EVERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE.
Five or More Races Each Day.
Books Made on Foreign Races.

Special Race Trains via Illinois Central and C., B. & Q. Railroads to Grand Stand in 25 minutes. Ill. Central Trains leave depot foot of Randolph-st. at 9:30 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 12:55 p. m., 1:10 p. m., 1:30 p. m., and 2:00 p. m., stopping at Van Buren-st., Bush-av., 23d-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Returning, trains leave the race track at 4:40 p. m. and immediately after the races.

C., B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot at 12:10 (Bookmakers'), 1:05 p. m., and 1:30 p. m., stopping at all intermediate points. Regular train, leaving depot at 2:20, will transfer passengers for the track at Hawthorne Station. Returning, trains will leave race track at 12:50 p. m., 4:50 p. m., stopping at Blue Island-av., and immediately after the races. Return Tickets (both roads), 25c.

RACING BEGINS AT 2 P. M.

ADMISSION INCLUDING SEAT IN GRAND STAND 75c

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—Fireproof.
DAVID HENDERSON, Manager.
FUN FROM START TO FINISH.
IMMEDIATE SUCCESS
Of the New Farce, A
SOCIETY FAD
Illustrated by the Famous
Russell's Comedians.
The Best Farce Comedy Company in America and America's Dancer,
AMELIA GLOVER.
EVENINGS AT 8:15.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
ELEONORA DUSE.
Under the management of Carl and Theodor Rosenfeld.
LAST TWO PERFORMANCES.
TONIGHT, THURSDAY, APRIL 6,
"FEDORA."
Tomorrow, Friday, April 7—Farewell Performance,
"CAMILLE."
MONDAY, April 10—6 Nights and 2 Matinees.
Regular prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, and $1.50.
MODJESKA
Supported by OTIS SKINNER And Her Own Company.
MARY STUART Monday and Friday Evenings.
HENRY VIII. Tuesday and Thursday Evenings.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING Wed. Matinee.
AS YOU LIKE IT Wednesday Night.
CAMILLE Sat. Mat. MACBETH Sat. Night.
SALE OF SEATS and BOXES NOW OPEN.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN, Manager.
Every Night—Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Engagement of MR. RICHARD
MANSFIELD.
Tonight—A Parisian Romance.
Friday—Beau Brummell. Sat. Matinee—Prince Karl.
Sat. Night—Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.
Seats on sale for any performance.
Next Week—Last Week of MR. MANSFIELD.

SCHILLER THEATER—Tonight.
LAST MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2:15.
"A SHINING LIGHT."
SEE THE GREATEST DANCER IN THE WORLD.
NEXT WEEK—The Great Comedy,
GLORIANA
BY SPECIAL REQUEST.

McVICKER'S THEATER—21 Extra.
Thirty-sixth year under the same management.
Every Night. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Eugene Tompkins' Spectacular Ballet Revival.
24,517 PEOPLE HAVE WITNESSED IN 12 PERFORMANCES
THE BLACK CROOK.
Seats Reserved Two Weeks in Advance.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
TONIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Absolutely the Greatest Indoor Entertainment in the World.
C. B. JEFFERSON, KLAW & ERLANGER'S
Country Circus.
A Magnificent and Harmonious Blending of Stage and Arenic Spectacle.
MATINEE SATURDAY.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
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JO BAYLIES, Proprietor and Manager.
Next Sunday Mat., April 9,
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"King of the Diamond."
A Great Show.
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Prices—15, 25, 35, and 50c.

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RULES LIKE A CZAR.

CLEVELAND BROOKS NO SUGGESTIONS FROM HIS CABINET.

From Secretary Carlisle an Anti-Snapper Congressman Learns That Appointments Are Determined Solely by the President—Youngsters Being Called to Important Places in Order to Give Cleveland a Strong Personal Machine—Protest Against Tammany.

NEW YORK, April 5.—[Special.]—John DeWitt Warner, the Congressman whom Cleveland was so ready to help that he begged Richard Croker to permit him to be nominated for Congress, has been trying to do some favors for his constituents, and in pursuit of his purpose has unwittingly stumbled across a revelation from Mr. Carlisle that where MacGregor sits there is the head of the table. Mr. Warner had no idea of making public the fact that Secretary Carlisle has discovered that he is scarcely more than a clerk for Mr. Cleveland, but it is due to information which Mr. Warner has sent here that the anti-snapper now knows that such is the relation between Mr. Cleveland and his Secretary of the Treasury.

In a letter written by Mr. Warner is an explanation of why it has been impossible for him to secure the appointment of a New York man for a post in the Treasury department. The indorsements which this candidate secured for his application would have been good for discount for a good many thousand dollars at any bank in New York City and some of the names were those of men who have been standing by Mr. Cleveland through good and evil report. The applications and indorsements were sent to Secretary Carlisle and then delay followed until patience ceased to be a virtue. At last Mr. Warner went to the Secretary and found him sad-eyed, weary, breathing sighs, and it seemed to him heavy-hearted and of somewhat despondent disposition, and Mr. Carlisle said when he was asked about this application: "Yes, it is true that this man has such indorsements as should secure for him the appointment. There is no doubt that he is in every way fitted for the post. He would make just such an officer as would increase the efficiency of the department, but I cannot make the appointment." Mr. Warner must have looked at the Secretary in amazement and demanded, at least by his manner, an explanation for the inability of Mr. Carlisle to control a department for which he is responsible, for Mr. Warner's letter to his friend here states that Mr. Carlisle seemed impelled to say to him as an additional comment: "The fact is that I find that in all these New York appointments I should defer to President Cleveland himself."

He did not say it complainingly nor angrily, but spoke as though it was a dull, hard fact, and explained sufficiently the inability which had surprised Mr. Warner. We get here another evidence of this personal mastery of the departments which Mr. Cleveland has undertaken, so that wise men here now know that while formally applications for office must go to the various departments, yet that it is necessary to get the President's ear and sometimes to approach him by methods which are indirect, or, as one of our adiest politicians said today: "To get at Cleveland on his blind side" in order to feel any encouragement regarding these applications.

What the President Means.

It was understood here before Mr. Cleveland went to Washington that it was his purpose to call to the subordinate but important offices in the department young men—beginners in politics, and especially those who would have no particular affiliation with Democratic machines. What I want no wheel-horses and no men who have traveled in ruts," was a remark which he made in his Wall street office a few days before he closed its door forever. Therefore these appointments, as they come one by one, excite no surprise here, since they indicate that the President has not been shaken from that purpose which was his determination even before he decided upon his Cabinet. I was speaking this morning with one of those who were so near to Cleveland a year ago that he felt that he had the right to take him by the arm and to give and receive confidences, and this man said: "I think this time the country will begin to see something of Mr. Cleveland's purpose. Just look at the list of young and unknown men whom he has called to the front. Most of them are either members of the Reform club of New York or have been in correspondence constantly with him. I think nearly all of them have their eyes set upon the establishment, within the next ten years, of absolute free trade as the policy of this government. These men are from 30 to 35 years of age, and so many of that generation have already been appointed that it is now plain that age—or youth, rather—is regarded by Mr. Cleveland as a qualification. He told me last winter that such would be the case, and as a rule it will be found that until the executive offices are filled he will draw from that group of young Democrats or Independents who got their first liking for politics some ten years ago just after they had graduated from college and while Mr. Cleveland's personality was attracting the eye of the American people."

Hope for the Youngsters.

It is the expectation that in this city and it is the belief that in every one of the greater cities it will be found that Mr. Cleveland has also drawn upon this younger element for men to fill the important Federal offices. Joseph J. O'Donohue, who has contributed thousands to Democratic campaign committees, and has regarded his beautiful and exquisitely curled white whiskers as an indication that he has an experience sufficient to fill any office, is in the depths of despair since it has been hinted to him that the President regards his years and experience as better qualifications for a quiet office like that of Subtreasurer than for one where the duties are exacting and the influence great like that of Collector. If Cleveland could find a man about the age that J. Sloat Fassett was when President Harrison appointed him Collector two years ago, who had also the qualification of courage, he would appoint him Collector of the Port of New York, and he has been rather incited to select young Col. Monroe for that office, but has been lately convinced that the Colonel does not quite fill the bill. He may appoint Col. Monroe Naval Officer or Surveyor. He is well disposed towards Henry De Forest Baldwin for Postmaster of New York, a young fellow who has hardly grown his beard yet, just past 30 years of age, but long enough out of college to have cast off his sophomoric manner, but a bright, clear-headed, energetic young lawyer who has trace[d] Evans blue blood of New York's ancient aristocracy. $500. is his veins. He bent the knee to [illegible]son Hocks. Before he got his sheepskin.

The belief here is that Mr. Union vs. E. D. Smith appoint young Scott—Great [illegible] Hicks, Billiards—$50 a [illegible] allied him when he made [illegible] campaign for the Mayoralty against Mayor Grant two years ago—United States District Attorney, and if it is not Scott it will be another lawyer who has yet to see his fortieth year if Cleveland can find just the man. It is good fortune for one who wishes to get Cleveland's favor if he happened to be born either in Buchanan's or Lincoln's administration, and the nomination of Eckels for Comptroller of the Currency is pointed to by men here who know Cleveland's purpose as another proof that throughout the country he will seek the youngsters for his lieutenants.

Pulitzer May Attack Cleveland.

While the President is thus building up a personal following, imitating as he believes in doing it, the example set by Mr. Lincoln, he is about to have one of the experiences which Mr. Lincoln met with in this city. During those dismal and arctic days of last winter when Cleveland was reading the various lives of Lincoln and asking every one who knew something of Lincoln how that great man was able to subordinate the politicians, Cleveland reached the conclusion that Lincoln was able to do this by calling to his aid all over the country young fellows who had scarcely shed their political pinfeathers. While Lincoln did this he was powerfully attacked by James Gordon Bennett. Yet he conquered that veteran journalist by a display of that tact which never forsook him, assisted by Thurlow Weed. Whether Cleveland will have the tact and another Thurlow Weed to overthrow one who contemplates attack upon him remains to be seen. Mr. Pulitzer has decided to make such attack. The orders have gone forth to his assistants to prepare materials for it. At first it will be an indirect attack, and in fact has already begun. Cleveland is to be struck over the shoulders of his Cabinet officers, and his Attorney-General is the first man to receive the blow. The history of trusts, some of them controlled by men who contributed thousands of dollars as the Havemeyers did, it is said, to Cleveland's campaign fund, will be exploited, and the Attorney-General urged to bring suit against these monopolies. Two attacks have already been made; others are in preparation. If no heed is paid to these imperious demands, then the attack is to be shifted from his Cabinet to Mr. Cleveland direct, and that paragraph in his inaugural address in which he denounces trusts is to be the battle cry. I do not get this information inferentially from a reading of the articles already published, but the news comes to me with something of authority. Of course, Mr. Cleveland's friends say that if such attacks are made upon him by Mr. Pulitzer the inspiration of them will be traced to Pulitzer's disappointment that he has not been named as Ambassador to France or that he is powerless with the administration.

One of Mr. Cleveland's Wall street friends tells me that Mr. Olney will rather welcome assaults of this kind, especially as the government has been trying to find some way by which the sugar trust can be held accountable to the people of the United States under the laws of the country. The failure of Congress to find any way in which the whisky trust could be reached by the government suggests to Wall street that attacks of this sort will be futile because the Government of the United States is powerless, although in most cases the laws of States are effectual to secure remedies. Mr. Cleveland's friend assures me that he will be entirely indifferent to what he regards as "half-cock assaults."

City Club's Protest Against Tammany.

James C. Carter is President of a club which has a fine home on Fifth avenue and which comprises in its membership men who control, I should say, several hundred millions of capital, and some of the ablest lawyers, most brilliant littérateurs, and two or three of the mugwump editors of the city. It is called the City club, and it has undertaken to wrestle with the problems of municipal government in almost a revolutionary way. The men who compose this club have been satisfied that we shall never get good government in New York, and it will never be obtained in any other chartered municipality by any partisan operation. They also say that it is impossible now to get a Republican minority to combine with a Democratic minority to turn the rascals out in this or any other city. Their theory is that in order to secure an administration of a city which will compare with the administration of a great railroad or any other business corporation there must be a voluntary association bound together by the ties of social intercourse, made up of men who differ upon questions of national politics, but who are respected for their character and ability. Such association, according to the theory upon which this club is acting, will represent the best public opinion and nothing else. It may prove a mighty moral force. The club has been at work a year. It has exposed some of Mayor Gilroy's appointments; it has brought one of the Police Justices to the notice of the grand jury, and yesterday it brought one of the chief officers of the city before the Mayor himself upon charges. That was a strange sight when some 200 men, some of them millionaires, started forth from a meeting place and in procession went to the Mayor's office with Joseph H. Choate at their head to indict the Tammany Street Commissioner. Choate is a member of the club, and he performed this service without retainer. It was not expected that the Commissioner would be removed; it was known that the Mayor would retain him and that he would deny those representatives of public opinion. The thing was done for its moral influence. It was a protest against Tammany methods which has set the city to talking. Choate was easy, graceful, gentle, and the Mayor was nervous and almost of ugly disposition. He adjourned the hearing for a week, when nature and the April showers will help the streets, but Mayor Gilroy knows well that when 200 citizens of New York with a man like Joe Choate at their head march in solemn procession up Broadway to the Mayor's office it suggests the beginning of a movement which may culminate as did that which followed the meeting of citizens who gathered in Cooper Union little more than twenty years ago in response to Tweed's defiance, "What are you going to do about it?"

Cleveland and Silver.

One of Mr. Cleveland's friends is responsible for a report which prevails in Wall street that before the extra session of Congress which will be called for September Cleveland expects to have formulated a plan which he thinks will solve the silver problem without discrediting its use as money while maintaining its parity with gold. According to this report Mr. Cleveland has somewhat changed the views which he held last summer regarding the wisdom of using silver as coin money. Whether he believes it wise or not he now reported to regard it as inevitable. He said to this gentleman that he was now satisfied the great majority of the people of the United States would never consent to the demonetization of silver, and would never be content until some method was found by which it could be employed as freely as gold and at equivalent denominational values. What his plan is he did not reveal. In fact, it is not well matured in his own mind. But he believes that the Treasury can be authorized by Congress to make such use of silver at its market value with gold as will immediately give the two coins equivalent value and speedily bring bullion silver up to par. Mr. Cleveland has abandoned the idea which he favored last year and which was incorporated in the Democratic platform in regard to the revival of an issue of State banking currency. He has learned that the best sentiment of the country is opposed to that, believing that no paper money can be issued which will pass current and without a charge for exchange in Maine or California unless it has the stamp of the government upon it in some form.

As to the Tariff.

Speaking to some members of the Reform club, whence the recent tentative preparation of a tariff bill was sent forth to the country, I was told that in the main that measure represents Mr. Cleveland's views, and that he has also said to members of the club that no tariff bill would meet with his approval which too violently stretched the manufacturing interests of this United States. His counsel is that we must make haste slowly. Nevertheless it is the opinion of these men that Mr. Cleveland expects that the policy of his administration as to the tariff will be in the direction of absolute and not far distant free trade, as the English system of raising revenue being in his opinion the ideal one. He thinks that a bill in its general features like that offered by the Reform club may be adopted before the regular meeting of Congress, and that at least a year should be given to manufacturers to prepare for it.

HOLLAND.

The Fate of a Pioneer.

The only full-fledged crinoline which has appeared in the streets of London was worn one day last week by a young woman on the staff of an evening paper. Her costume was not a burlesque, but a genuine old-style crinoline made as strictly as a modern costumer could build it. [illegible]oman walked from the Embankment [illegible] Piccadilly, Regent street, [illegible] mental [illegible] and other fashionable West [illegible] followed most of the time by [illegible] under the [illegible] finally on [illegible] and the conductor promptly [illegible] $20 [illegible] are for the extra space occupied. It is [illegible] to say that the crinoline crisis in England has been safely passed. The Princess of Wales' refusal to approve full skirts has vetoed fashion's fatile decree.—*Albany Journal.*

Daily Hint from Paris.

TAILOR-MADE CALLING GOWN.

Gray ladies' cloth composes this gown, with trimming of Persian bands. The skirt is made in three parts, each edged with the Persian trimming. The sleeves are regular leg o' mutton, and a half cape, half bertha, drapes the shoulders.—*New York Herald.*

SLOAN ORDERED OFF.

TOD PULLED ROOKERY AND PETTINGILL LANDED HIM.

The Jockey's First Mount of the Year at Hawthorne Ends Disastrously for Him—Bankrupt, Moose, and Leocolus Run a Great Race, While Gray Goose and Empress Make a Fine Finish—Racing Results at New Orleans, Guttenberg, Gloucester, Little Rock, and East St. Louis.

Jockey Tod Sloan went over to Hawthorne yesterday, took the mount on Rookery in the fourth race, pulled him out of the race in the first part, and then made a great show in the stretch, finishing fourth. He was ordered off the track by Judge Pettingill.

The racing was good, and several close finishes were the result.

The best race of the day was the third on the program, at five furlongs. Moose was a consistent favorite, with Bankrupt a well played second choice. The others were only nibbled at. Leonard on Bankrupt accepted a bad start by breaking from behind, and the old horse seemed to be out of it at the head of the stretch, being two lengths back of the bunch. Leocolus had shown the way at a terrific clip, the first quarter being run under twenty-five seconds. He led to the eighth pole, where Moose drew up level with him, and she was joined a moment later by Bankrupt, who had come with a great burst of speed on the inside. The trio ran locked for a sixteenth. Leocolus was the first to crack and Moose and Bankrupt fought it out to the wire, the latter, tiring fast, just winning by a scant nose.

Grey Goose, favorite at even money, took the first race. Off in the bunch, she took the lead rounding the first turn and piloted the way into the stretch. An eighth out Empera, second choice, got up to her, but when Fisher sat down on the favorite she responded gamely and coming on run all out by half a length. The second race went to Jack Richelieu, second choice. He laid well up until straightened out into the stretch and then coming away won handily by three lengths. Doubtful second and Bangum third. Before this race Tie Clever, in his preliminary, ran away two miles, dismounting his boy. He never showed prominently in the race. Bob Toombs, favorite in the race, was beaten off, pulling up lame in front.

After Billy Pinkerton had kept the field at the post for forty minutes he was left in the fourth race. Franco won handily by three lengths, Pioneer beating Col. Wheatley by a neck for the place.

The fifth race went to Sir Launcelot, who was whipped out by a length from Gaylord, Bangum running third for the second time during the day. Jockey Bell, who rode Sir Launcelot, had his foot crushed against the rail at the post, but was not seriously injured.

The summary follows:

First race, purse $300, for all ages, five and a half furlongs—Grey Goose, 95 pounds (Fisher), evens, won; Empera, 95 (Vanderwater), 4 to 1, second; Targum, 100 (Tucker), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:11¾. Sauvs, 95 (McCue), 4 to 1; Miss Ruth, 95 (Reynolds), 40 to 1; Doug Knapp, 100 (Carta), 50 to 1; Paroice, 95 (Sheeley), 5 to 1; and Fred Fisher, 95 (Howard), 10 to 1, also ran.

Second race, purse $300, a handicap for all ages, five furlongs—Jack Richelieu, 107 pounds (Shealey), 4 to 1, won; Doubtful, 98 (Fisher), 5 to 1, second; Bangum, 94 (Vanderwater), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:05. Tie Clever, 97 (McCue), 30 to 1; Bob Toombs, 102 (Bell), 6 to 5; and Catherine B., 96 (Carr), 7 to 1, also ran.

Third race, purse $400, for all ages, five furlongs—Bankrupt, 108 pounds (Leonard), 2 to 1, won; Moose, 94 (Carr), 6 to 5, second; Leocolus, 96 (Daly), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:04¾. Lucy Anderson, 93 (Hesse), 50 to 1; Bellfast, 94; Frank Ellis, 94; Con Kinney, 96; Rexette, 99; Warplot, 102; Granite, 102; Boston Boy, 105; Triumph, 114.

Fifth race, handicap, one mile—Beeswing, 99 pounds; Borealis, 105; Bret Harte, 105; Nellie Pearl, 97; Fakin, 114; Weldefield, 107; Phelan Dorian, 102.

SECOND CHOICES AT GUTTENBERG.

Bolivar, Tom Skidmore, Pedestrian, Balbriggan, Buddhist, and Vold Win.

NEW YORK, April 5.—[Special.]—Only one favorite won at Guttenberg today, but four of the others were well backed second choices. The summary follows:

First race, selling, one mile—Bolivar, 97 pounds (F. Leigh), 10 to 1, won; Hi Spent, 101 (Sweeney), 8 to 1, second; Macauley, 108 (J. Jones), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:47¾. Chimes, 110; Kyle, 105; March, Kingwood, Adjourn, Skeezeglster, Annapolis, and Simaron also ran.

Second race, for 3-year-olds, allowances, five and one-half furlongs—Tom Skidmore, 113 pounds (Griffin), 2 to 1, won; Play or Pay, 115 (J. Jones), 6 to 5, second; Chicle, 118 (Shealey), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:09. Lady Mary, Pessimist, Stowaway, Perchance, and R. Brown colt also ran.

Third race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Pedestrian, 116 pounds (Martin), 7 to 2, won; Capt. Warner, 116 (Clerico), 10 to 1, second; Dalsyrian 114 (Griffin), 1 to 5, third. Time, :55¾. Fagos, Gladiator, Glorlana, and Harrisburg also ran.

Fourth race, selling, one mile and a quarter—Balbriggan, 90 pounds (Sacey), 6 to 2, won; John Hickey, 91 (Griffin), 3 to 1, second; King Mac, 109 (Martin), 3 to 5, third. Time, 2:11. Dunbarton, Hasselhurst, Laura S., and Richal also ran.

Fifth race, selling, six furlongs—Buddhist, 109 pounds (Alderman), 9 to 5, won; Knatton, 113 (Martin), 6 to 5, second; Mulatto, 106 (N. Hill), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾. Azrael, Salisbury, Amos A., Fleurette, and Peralto also ran.

Sixth race, allowances, six and one-half furlongs—Vold, 113 pounds (Martin), 6 to 5, won; Badge, 118 (F. Leigh), 6 to 5, second; Blackhawk, 107 (J. Boane), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:22. King Leo, Lester, and Lorimer also ran.

Guttenberg entries for Thursday are:

First race, five and one-half furlongs, selling—Bon Voyage, 106 pounds; Irregular, 106; L. O. U., 106; Detroit, 109; Marcella, 109; Spartacus, 109; Lucy Clark, 101; Tannery Hill, 101; Addie B., 98; Lord Auckland, 88; Sam B., 88; Spot, 88; Panltzen, 93; Miss Silk, 88.

Second race, three furlongs—Neuralgia, 110 pounds; Dauntless (formerly Simplicity colt), 100; Jennie W., 96; Blossom, 93; Carroll J., 90; Aspromatore, 90; Lefaro, 90; Brenda golding, 90; Dora's golding, 90; Paxton, 90; Paying Teller, 90; Little Sue, 90; Eloise golding, 90; Flying Scud, 85; Nettie K., 85.

Third race, six and one-half furlongs, selling—Prince Howard, 118 pounds; Mohican, 106; My Fellow, 106; Pagot, 106; Azrael, 104; Innovation, 104; Marguerite, 99; Maror R., 97; Fossett, 91.

Fourth race, one mile, selling—King Crab, 112 pounds; Mabella, 1101 6t. Dana, 105; Allan Bane, 106; Thiers Le, 103; Double Cross, 98; Lester, 96.

Fifth race, five and one-half furlongs, handicap—Tosano, 117 pounds; Bel Demonio, 112; Dalsyrian, 110; Lord Harry, 109; Copyright, 106; Arrest, 107; Tom Tough, 106; Air Plant, 100; Play or Pay, 102; Shellbark, 102; Cast Wagner, 102; Pagan, 100; Strathmaid, 98; Fanway, 98; Jack Lovel, 90.

Sixth race, seven furlongs, selling—Firefly, 117 pounds; Brussels, 114; Salisbury, 114; Bay, 113; Dr. Wilcox, 109; Aftermath, 108; Gloster, 108; Blackjack, 106; Good Boy, 103; Bloodstone, 1051; Bear Guard, 100; Josie Wells, 99; Ilspent, 97.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 5.—[Special.]—Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's Guttenberz races as follows:

First race—Detroit, $10; Irregular, I. O. U., and Lucy Clark, $5 each; field $10.

Second race—Rectangle, $10; Blossom, $8; Jennie W., Appomatore, and Spring Teller, $5 each; field, $8.

Third race—Pagot, $15; Montana and Innovation, $10 each; Azrael, $20; Prince Howard, $3; field, $5.

Fourth race—Thiers Le and Mabella, $15 each; St. Denis, $10; Allan Bane, $5; field, $5.

Fifth race—Tosano, $30; Copyright, $15; Tom Tough and Air Plant, $10 each; Play or Pay, $8; field, $10.

Sixth race—Firefly and Aftermath, $15 each; Gloster, Blackjack, and field, $5 each.

GLOUCESTER TALENT IN GOOD FORM.

Barrientos, Sweet Alice, Oberlin, Arapahoe, Knapp, and Zingara Win.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 5.—[Special.]—Luck was with the Gloucester talent today, as not an outsider won, the winners being four favorites and two well-played second choices. The summary follows:

First race, five furlongs—Barrientos (Myers), 3 to 1, won; King Solomon (Ross), 6 to 1, second; Deer Lodge (Keeler), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:04¾.

Second race, four and a half furlongs—Sweet Alice (E. Tribe), 7 to 10, won; Lyrist (Adam), 3 to 10, second; Foxtal (McDonald), 6 to 1, third. Time, :58.

Third race, seven furlongs—Oberlin (Coffer), even, won; Hoori (Wallace), 5 to 1, second; Strangefellow (Ham), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:30¾.

Fourth race, six and one-quarter furlongs—Arapahoe (Wallace), 4 to 1, won; Tradesman (Houben), 3 to 5, second; Air Tight (E. Tribe), 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:23¾.

Fifth race, one mile—Knapp (Yetter), 6 to 5, won; Foot (Ham), 20 to 1, second; Lizzie McDuff (E. Tribe), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:47¾.

Sixth race, four and a half furlongs—Zingara (Macauly), 6 to 5, won; Iowa Boy (Yetter), 5 to 1, second; Frankie T. (Nelson), 8 to 1, third. Time, :56.

Gloucester entries for Thursday are:

First race, seven and one-half furlongs—Ratalpa, 107 pounds; Iceberg, 107; Conundrum, 107; Ed McGinnis, 107; Stringfellow, 107; National, 107; Rose Rhodes, 107; Mirabeau, 107; Friar, 107; Vendetta, 107; Gen. Gordon, 107; Argenta, 107; Lee S., 107; Alta, 107.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs, 3-year-olds—Artilley, 110 pounds; John McCarrigin, 104; Keimo, 101; Viet, 98; Richard T., 97; Princess Rhoda, 93; Calantha, 93; Beat, 94; Fiossie Tanning, 93; Silver Queen, 90.

Third race, four and one-half furlongs—Arizona, 112 pounds; Needmore, 106; Shamrock, 108; Keetoon, 106; Express, 108; Morisania, 108; Hawkeye, 108; Congress, 106; Sidney, 106; Silence, 107; Frizey Gardner, 107; Con Lucy, 105; Malinda, 103; Eudora, 102; Sister Jones, 100.

Fourth race, five furlongs—India Rubber, 117 pounds; Logan, 117; Bellarius, 117; Houston, 111; Pokino, 111; Crocus, 103; Verbena, 99.

Fifth race, three and a half furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Lizzie Fiynn colt, 108 pounds; New Dance, 105; Ella Richmond, late Lady Richmond, 105; Duke of Gloucester, 108.

Sixth race, one and a half furlongs, handicap—Ben Brush, 118; Lord Raglan, 114; Lizzie Fiynn colt, 108 pounds; Bel Demonio, 107; Bellarius, 107; Bessie Bisland, 107; Bonnie Scotland, 107; Bay Rose, 107; Bonnie Lassie, 107; Bessie Darrow, 102; Miss Richmond, late Lady Richmond, 105; Duke of Gloucester, 108.

ALL FAVORITES AT LITTLE ROCK.

Helen N., French Lady, Torrent, May Hardy, and Empress Frederick Win.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 5.—[Special.]—Summary of today's races:

First race, six furlongs, 3-year-olds and upwards—Helen N., 108 pounds (Thorpe), 4 to 5, won; Robe Burrows, 100 (Taylor), 12 to 1, second; Francis Pope, 100 (Gemoets), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:17.

Second race—Rectangle, 110; Blossom, 98; Jennie W., Appomatox, and Spring Teller, 95 each; field, 98.

Third race—Pagot, 115; Montana and Innovation, $10 each; Azrael, $30; Prince Howard, $3; field, $5.

Fourth race—Thiers Le and Mabella, $15 each; St. Denis, $10; Allan Bane, $5; field, $5.

Fifth race—Tosano, $30; Copyright, $15; Tom Tough and Air Plant, $10 each; Play or Pay, $8; field, $10.

Sixth race—Firefly and Aftermath, $15 each; Gloster, Blackjack, and field, $5 each.

NOT A FAVORITE AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

Pop Gray, Little Mamie, Dyer, Swifter, and Leporine Are Winners.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 5.—[Special.]—No favorites won at East St. Louis today, but the winners carried handsome commissions. The summary follows:

First race, selling, three and a half furlongs—Pop Gray, 108 pounds (Kingsbury), 3 to 1, won; Gold Dust, 110 (Gorman), 9 to 10, second; Wine Dot, 107 (Torien), 8 to 1, third. Time, :40¾.

Second race, selling, four and a half furlongs—Little Mamie, 100 pounds (Berry), 2 to 1, won; Cannon, 105 (Pierce), 4 to 5, second; Dick Delaney, 108 (Gorman), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:00¾.

Third race, selling, six furlongs—Dyer, 101 pounds (Davis), 5 to 2, won; Germanic, 99 (Barrett), 6 to 5, second; Amboy, 100 J. (Steppe), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:25.

Fourth race, selling, six furlongs—Swifter, 100 pounds (Barrett), 2 to 1, won; Paladin, 100 (Pierce), 10 to 1, second; May Carl, 95 (Odell), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:21¼.

Fifth race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Leporine, 105 pounds (Mailing), 12 to 1, won; Sun Boy, 108 (Davis), 2 to 1, second; Gen. Harding, 105 (Gibbs), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:00¾.

Entries at East St. Louis for Thursday are:

First race, four and one half furlongs—Lightning, 94 pounds; Red Banner, 99; Winnie Davis, 109; Inez, 114; Martha W., 94; Montell, 99; Silverman, 111; El Freiton, 114.

Second race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Lilly Mc., 90 pounds; Amboy, 104; Esther, 106; Billy Boiler, 109; Veolens, 109; Belshazzar, 101; Luke Richards, 108; Volens, 109; Portuguese, 109; Charley, 109.

Third race, selling, six furlongs—Black Beauty, 97 pounds; Buckthorn, 100; Little Phil, 100; Townsend, 104; Leporine, 100; Newcastle, 100; Volens, 104; Straight Out, 106.

Fourth race, handicap, seven furlongs—Frankie D., 98 pounds; St. Anthony, 107; Van Zant, 108; Lizzie V., 101; Liberty Bell, 102; Luke Richards, 80; Eunice, 85; Ithaca, 98.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Gen. Ross, 109 pounds; Acclaim, 109; Encounter, 109; Barthol, 114; Ulf, 114; Langtry, 109; Lizzie V., 109; Ed Gartland, 111; Caesar, 114; St. Peter, 114.

KANSAS WHEAT IN NEED OF RAIN.

Secretary Mohler Issues a Report Reviewing Present Condition of the Crop.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 5.—Secretary Mohler of the State Board of Agriculture has issued the following crop report:

The reports received at this office from the correspondents of the board indicate the following as the agricultural conditions of Kansas March 31: Wheat—The State as a whole ever since seeding time last fall has had unfavorable weather conditions for the development of the wheat plant. There have been exceptions to this in some sections of the State, especially in the eastern and southern counties. The abundant rainfalls of a year ago which extended into midsummer were only followed in the fall by dry weather, and correspondents, with some exceptions, mostly in the eastern and southern counties, report that the soil last fall was in poor condition for the germination and growth of wheat. The condition was continued, especially in the central and western belts of the State, during the winter and up to the date of this report, and the result is that the wheat plant in a general way is not in a promising condition at this time. Many of our correspondents say it is too early to report definitely what percentage of the area sown to wheat will be entirely lost or even to report the actual condition of wheat where it is not yet above ground. The condition for the State is 74 per cent. The best wheat conditions for the most part are in southeastern and southern counties. The northern counties of the eastern belt are in the worst condition. Brown County reports 70 per cent winter killed, Atchison County 63 per cent, Geary and Marshall each 40 per cent.

Wheat sown in September on ground plowed early is as a rule in the best condition in all portions of the State, and wheat on bottom lands is reported in better condition than on uplands. Correspondents report area sown to wheat last fall in central and eastern belt practically the same as the year before. In the western belt an increased area of 19 per cent is reported. In the belt the wheat was sown quite early. A large proportion of the central belt is in much the same condition, but correspondents say that there is still sufficient vitality in the plant to promise a fair crop if rains come in time. Notwithstanding the dry weather the wheat plant is reported particularly free from all kinds of noxious insects.

FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S BUILDING.

A Program Is Rendered at the Hamilton Club in Interest of the Movement.

Auxiliary No. 12 of the Society of the Home for Destitute Crippled Children gave an entertainment last evening at the Hamilton club, which was attended by many wealthy and benevolent people. The program consisted of a guitar song by Elmer Lesin, Hungarian Rhapsodie from Franz Liszt by Miss Emma A. Cadd, vocal selection by Miss Alcey Howard, banjo and piano duet by Prof. W. S. Baxter and Miss May Holly, recitation by Miss Olga Halbe, and "Happy Hottentots" by Messrs. Grannis, Allen, and Legill. Mrs. Nelson Stelle, President of the Home Society, and Mrs. Homer A. Bovington received the guests. A very creditable sum was realized which will be devoted to the fund being raised by the efforts of the thirty-four auxiliaries for the erection of a suitable building for the accommodation of the 1,000 or more children in the city who need the care and comforts of such a home. The women who belong to the auxiliaries will endeavor to raise $150,000, and commence early in the coming summer the erection of the building. After the literary and musical program last night there was dancing.

Are you figuring on using power? Is your bill for power too high? It will pay you to investigate natural gas and a gas engine.

KILLED IN THE ARENA.

DANIEL DONOVAN FIGHTS AT SYRACUSE AND DIES.

Joseph Dunfee Is His Antagonist and the Contest Lasts Seven Rounds—The Victim Knocked Down Three Times in Succession, the Last of Which Proves a Fatal Blow—Arrests Made, Including the Sporting Editor of the New York "Recorder," Who Was Referee.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 5.—[Special.]—Daniel Donovan of Cleveland, O., a middleweight pugilist, and Joseph Dunfee of this city fought seven rounds at Maple Bay last night and as a consequence Donovan is dead. Dunfee is in jail for manslaughter and the referee and seconds are under arrest or fugitives from justice. The referee was P. J. Donohue, sporting editor of the New York *Recorder*. Donohue was released on bail and returned to New York tonight. The District-Attorney also threatens the arrest of others of the principals.

The fight was for $300 a side and four ounce gloves were used. The fight was a hot one and neither seemed to have the best of it until the seventh round. There was cautious sparring at the start and then half a minute of sharp in-fighting, neither of the men seemingly having any advantage in the rapid interchange of blows. The referee separated the contestants, and when they came together again they stood for a moment clinched at one another like bulls. Then Dunfee shot out with his left arm and caught his opponent squarely on the jaw just below the ear. That blow should have ended the fight. Donovan reeled and then fell heavily to the floor. For two or three seconds Donovan lay helpless, then raised himself to his knees, and finally got upon his feet. He had scarcely done so when Dunfee drew back and swung out with his right, landing on the left jaw. Donovan fell like a log. This time it seemed as if Donovan would not and could not rise, but rise he did nevertheless, slowly and feebly, with the dazed expression of a strong man about to faint. Again the terrible right shot out, and for the third time the Cleveland man dropped to the floor. There was no rising now. Flat upon his face the fallen man lay, as motionless as if he had been dead for hours.

Donovan did not regain consciousness, and died at the Maple Bay Hotel at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Physicians who attended him say that he died from concussion of the brain. This was Dunfee's first battle as a professional.

The fight and its fatal termination have caused much excitement here, more so on account of Sheriff Hoxsie's not interfering. It is reported tonight that the Sheriff will be removed from office by Gov. Flower, who a short time ago announced that under no consideration must a prize-fight be allowed to go on in any county in the State without the interference of the Sheriff.

POOR SUPPORT CAUSES DEFEAT.

Anson's Colts Lose to Baltimore After Having the Game in Hand.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 5.—[Special.]—The crowd of ball players holding high carnival at the Columbian Exposition City met with defeat at the baseball park in Atlanta this afternoon. The Baltimore team knocked the Anson crowd out nicely, and that, too, after Anson had the victory in hand. McGill, who pitched the entire game, did wonderful work and had he received the right kind of support the game would have been in Chicago's favor. Five hits were made off McGill and three of them were made in one inning. The other two were in different innings. The three hits would have given up only two runs and each one was made after the Chicagos had had chances to retire men. The score:

Baltimore	R	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
McGraw, ss	0	0	1	2	1	Carey, cf	0	1	2	1	0
Heitz, 2b	1	1	5	4	2	Parrott, 3b	0	1	1	3	0
Robinson, c	1	1	5	2	0	Dahlen, ss	0	0	1	2	1
Treadway, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Dungan, rf	0	1	1	4	0
O'Rourke, 3d	2	0	0	3	0	Taylor, 2b	0	0	5	2	3
Stovey, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Anson, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Kelly, cf	0	0	0	0	0	Newman, lf	1	0	2	0	0
Clark, c	0	2	5	1	0	Decker, 1b	1	2	6	0	1
McMahon, p	0	0	1	0	0	McGill, p	0	1	1	2	0
Wadsworth, p	0	0	0	4	1						
Totals	5	5	27	16	6	Totals	5	8	24	11	5

Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2—5
Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—3

Bases on balls—Off McMahon, 1; off Wadsworth, 1; off McGill, 3. Earned runs—Baltimore, 4. Stolen bases—Dahlen, Stovey. Two-base hit—Heitz. Struck out—By McMahon, 3; by Wadsworth, 1; by McGill, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Dungan. Time, 2:00. Umpire—Harrington. Time of game—1:40.

JIMMY RYAN SIGNS AT LAST.

Chicago's Crack Fielder Will Leave for the South Monday.

Jimmy Ryan has signed a contract with the Chicago club, and will leave next Monday for the South to join the club.

Ryan, it will be remembered, claimed to have a contract with the Chicago club running through this season, while President Hart, on the other hand, claimed that the contract had been canceled.

The pair did not get down to business until after the club had left for the South. Since that time they have had several conferences, and yesterday's culminated in an agreement being reached.

Ryan will probably play shortstop this season, as it is almost certain that Anson will take no active part in the game. Dahlen will go to second, and Taylor will be kept as utility man, if he shows skill enough to warrant it.

Cleveland, 7; Charleston, 4.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 5.—[Special.]—The Cleveland spiders sat down on the sand flies of Charleston this afternoon. Beak Ewing made a brilliant play by batting out a home run the first time he went to the bat. Killen and Rugden held the plates for Charlestop and Davis and Zimmer for Cleveland. The score:

Charleston

TO MAINTAIN RATES.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION AND TRANS-MISSOURI LINES AGREE.

The Denver and Rio Grande Western Road Changes Its Position and All Competitive Business West of the Missouri Goes to the Western Passenger Association, with the Exclusion of Local Traffic in Colorado, Utah, and Montana—Arguments on World's Fair Rates.

The General Managers of the Western Passenger Association roads and the trans-Missouri lines at their meeting in the Rookery yesterday succeeded in surmounting the obstacles that have stood in the way of an agreement for the maintenance of rates in Western Passenger Association and trans-Missouri territory. After a long discussion the Denver and Rio Grande Western railway was induced to change its position regarding the proposition that the trans-Missouri business come under the jurisdiction of the Western Passenger Association. As this was the only road west of the Missouri River which stood out the day previous no difficulty was experienced in adopting an agreement to put all competitive business west of the Missouri River in the Western Passenger Association with the understanding that the local business in Colorado, Utah, and Montana be excluded.

The Trans-Missouri committee is to be formed, consisting of representatives of the lines in that territory, to be known as "The Trans-Missouri Committee of the Western Passenger Association," and the action of which on matters pertaining strictly to that business is to be final. In a like manner the action of the lines east of the Missouri River is to be final so far as business strictly local to their lines is concerned.

It was agreed that the jurisdiction of Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association be extended over the lines west of the Missouri River. A Secretary is to be elected by the Trans-Missouri committee, with office at Kansas City, to take charge of all work pertaining exclusively to Trans-Missouri territory and such other work as may be assigned to him by the committee or the Chairman of the committee.

With this important work completed the meeting proceeded with the consideration of the revised agreement, and those portions recommended for adoption by the special committee of General Passenger Agents were agreed to without difficulty by the lines east and west of the Missouri River. Considerable difficulty was experienced in coming to an understanding on the questions which the General Passenger Agents' committee had been unable to solve. The principal difficulty encountered was regarding the territory to be included in the agreement. Some roads demanded that the competitive business of the St. Louis and San Francisco be included. Others wanted to include the business of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern. Pending the discussion of this matter the meeting adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

RATES FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Eastern and Ohio River Lines Trying to Come to an Agreement.

Meetings of the General Managers of the roads in the Central Traffic Association and the General Passenger Agents of the Chicago-Ohio River lines were held at the association rooms in the Rookery yesterday to make final arrangements regarding rates during the World's Fair period.

The General Managers of the Central Traffic Association roads were in session all day without being able to reach an agreement. All roads were in favor of charging a rate of 20 per cent off from regular tariff rates on through business by regular trains, but there was much difference as to the rate to be charged on special excursion trains, without sleeping car accommodations. Some of the lines were unwilling to agree to a rate of less than one and one-third fare for the round trip on special excursion trains from interior points, while other lines thought that a lower rate was necessary to bring the masses to the Fair. Unless low rates were made for special excursion trains, it was argued, the people would all crowd on the regular trains, preferring to pay full rates and take advantage of sleeping car and other accommodations, and this would keep the masses from coming to the Exposition, and the railroads would be deprived of much business.

It is argued that there is much more money for the railroads in special trains without sleeping car accommodations at a rate of one cent a mile than there is in a regular train at full tariff rates.

The Chicago-Ohio River lines made a little better progress. It was virtually agreed that on all regular trains between Chicago and Ohio River points a rate of 2 cents a mile for the round trip should be made. The round trip rate from Indianapolis is to be $8. As regards special cheap excursions an agreement has not yet been reached.

REHEARING THE LAKE-FRONT CASE.

What Mr. Fish of the Illinois Central Says on the Subject.

THE TRIBUNE has received from Mr. Fish, President of the Illinois Central railroad company, a copy of the supplemental petition for rehearing of the Lake-Front case, which was submitted by that company to the Supreme Court in Washington Monday. Mr. Fish says that the chief reason which induced the company to make the application arises from the fact that the Judges were obviously misinformed as to the extent of the grant made by the act of 1869, and as to the existence of an outer harbor at that time. He adds: "We have for many years felt that the interests of the city and of the company in the immediate improvement of the land under water were identical, and have always been ready to take up any overtures for a compromise. The company has on more than one occasion made serious and protracted efforts to bring about an adjustment whereby the Lake Park should be enlarged and the commercial needs of the city and of the railroad should alike be provided for. We have at all times recognized the paramount authority of the Federal Government to control navigation as well as the power and right of the city and State to control the harbor and the lake for use and enjoyment by the people. Should the court favorably consider the application an opportunity may be afforded for an adjustment of differences and a partition of the disputed property in such manner as esthetic and sanitary considerations on the one hand and commercial considerations on the other may require in the interest alike of the public and of the railway."

TERMINAL SEABOARD ALLOWANCES.

Joint Committee of Trunk Line and Central Traffic Associations Takes Action.

The joint committee of the Trunk Line and Central Traffic Associations has adopted the following preamble and resolution relative to terminal allowances at the seaboard:

WHEREAS, Under the existing agreement between the Trunk Line, Central Traffic and Western Freight Association lines, as embodied in Joint Rate committee circular No. 38, the through rates via all gateways are to be alike, and the rates and divisions thus established are to be binding upon all parties, and no changes therein are permissible without the concurrence of all the lines in interest.

WHEREAS, The demand of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad company, as defined in circular No. 1,322, is not only discriminating against routes, but the enforcement of said circular is equivalent to a change in the established divisions, which provides that all Eastern terminals in effect prior to Oct. 1, 1890, should be first deducted before prorating.

Resolved, That notice be given the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad company, through the Commissioner of the Central Traffic Association, that the lines in these associations and their connections will not recognize the terms of said circular.

Zimmerman's Petition Under Advisement.

Judge Woods sat in the United States Circuit Court yesterday and took up the hearing of the petition filed by John Zimmerman to restrain the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville railway company from consolidating its capital stock with that of the Chicago and Ohio River road. The petition is not a matter of record here, as it was filed in the Southern Division of the United States Court at Peoria, but for the convenience of counsel Judge Woods took up the matter here. The petitioner states that D. J. Mackay and C. C. Baldwin of the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville railway company are at the back of a scheme to consolidate the roads. The Chicago and Ohio road, he says, is a worthless property and, if the scheme of consolidation is carried out, it will prove detrimental to the interests of the stockholders in the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville company. He also opposes the scheme on the ground that they are competing roads and a consolidation would be contrary to the statute of Illinois. Judge Woods took the matter under advisement.

Railway Notes.

Navigation on the Kootenai Lake and River is now open.

Samuel G. D. Coursey announces that he has taken possession of the property and effects of the Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad company as receiver, under orders of the Circuit Courts of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania and the Northern District of New York. The business of the company will be conducted by the receiver, and all officials, agents, and employés of the company are continued in their respective positions.

The Canadian Pacific intends to put on a fast steamship to run between Chicago and Owen Sound on the opening of navigation on the lakes this spring. This steamship will carry passengers from Canada to the World's Fair, and has excellent facilities for the carriage of package freight from Chicago to Canadian points and for export business to European points via Montreal. The service will be weekly and the route will be via Owen Sound and the Canadian Pacific railway.

H. F. Hawley having resigned the position of Assistant Superintendent of the Chicago and Alton that office has been abolished. The jurisdiction of Trainmaster M. Sheehan is extended north to the Belt crossing and south to the north yard limits at Bloomington, including the Dwight branch. All communications relative to distribution of cars and power in that territory should be addressed to him at Bloomington. S. M. Drake has been appointed Trainmaster in charge of the territory between the north yard limits at Godfrey and the north yard limits at Bloomington.

McKinley to Deliver a Grant Oration.

GALENA, Ill., April 5.—[Special.]—At a meeting held in Galena last night steps were taken toward celebrating April 27 the anniversary of the birthday of Gen. U. S. Grant. Judge C. C. Kohlsaat and H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago were present and addressed the meeting. A telegram was sent today to Governor McKinley of Ohio inviting him to deliver the address upon that occasion. The invitation has been accepted. A committee was appointed to draft a bill petitioning the Illinois Legislature to create the 27th of April a legal holiday in Illinois in commemoration of the event which it celebrates. Final arrangements will be made at a citizens' meeting Saturday night.

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HUNDREDS of Physicians SAY SO
THOUSANDS of Druggists SAY SO
MILLIONS of Patients SAY SO
TAKE IT and you will SAY SO

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, better than any other Spring Medicine, fully prepares the system to resist the ailments and epidemics peculiar to **March, April, May.** It purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, quickens the appetite and imparts real and lasting benefit to every tissue and organ of the body. Positive proof of this statement may be had from anyone who has faithfully taken this wonderful medicine.

Read the statement of NATHAN S. CLEAVELAND, whose father was for 60 years Professor in Bowdoin, College, Brunswick, Me.: "I believe that Ayer's Sarsaparilla has no equal as a blood-purifier and Spring medicine. For Loss of Energy, That Tired Feeling, for Debility, Dizziness, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, or for Loss of Appetite, this remedy has to me always been an unfailing specific. It gives tone to the stomach, aids digestion, overcomes restlessness, irritability, and nervousness, and exerts a beneficial and healthy action as a brain and nerve restorative. My father believed in the great medicinal value of this remedy, and never failed to recommend it, whenever opportunity offered. Some years ago, he urged my youngest sister to take it for debility, and a low state of the blood, and the result of her following his advice was very gratifying. She improved in health and strength from the first and was soon as well as ever. Whenever any one asks me, 'What do you consider the best blood-purifier?' my answer is, 'Ayer's Sarsaparilla.'"—NATHAN S. CLEAVELAND, 376 Centre st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Cures others, will cure you

The Man on Horseback

Popularity—Success—The People's Favorite—A winner against all obstacles—Such is

Kirk's American Family Soap

It's immense popularity is because of its merits—It is *pure*—That's the first thing you want in Soap. Has no excess Alkali—Does not burn the hands or clothes—16 ounces to the pound—No Adulteration—Cleans Quick—Lightens Labor. All Grocers keep it.

You can have a clear complexion, use *Dusky Diamond Tar Soap.*

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To be safe confine yourself to the use of such flavors as your experience and judgement tell you are of the purest quality.

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts Vanilla Lemon Orange Rose, etc.

are just as they are represented to be. If not the cheapest they are the best, and no puddings, cakes, creams, or other table delicacies, are spoiled by their use.

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HAIR-LINE STRIPE—illuminated—50 in.
CHEVIOTS—illuminated—50 in.
SMALL CHECKS—50 in.
NOVELTY BORDER—illuminated—50 in.
BROKEN CHECKS—illuminated—50 in.
IRIDESCENT CRYSTALS—46 in.
BENGALINES—iridescent—46 in.
Value $2 a yard.

ALL AT $1.50.

COLORED GOODS.

BENGALINES—Fine—Corded—40 in.
PLAIN BENGALINES—40 in.
FRENCH SERGES—46 in.
WHIPCORDS—French—40 in.
FANCY WEAVES—40 in.
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Regular price $1 to $1.25.

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FRENCH MIXED CHECKS—50 in.
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IRIDESCENT BEIGES—50 in.
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HAIR-LINE STRIPES—50 in.
Worth $1.75.

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Nottinghams ..... 75c, $1.50, and $2.50
30 per cent under value.

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30 per cent under value.

Swiss Tambours ..... $3.50, $5.00, and $10.00
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Real Brussels Thread ..... $5.50, $10.00, and $15.00
30 per cent under value.

NOTE—Our line of Brussels from $22.50 to $87.50 is half price. Don't fail to see them.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Hosiery for Spring.

"3 Special Bargains."
"Newest Shades and Black."

We announce a *Special Sale*—beginning to-day in the Basement Salesroom—and offer Hosiery for Spring, in Burlington Fast Black and newest shades for '93, at the following

—Extremely Low Prices.

200 Dozen—Ladies' Cotton Hose in Burlington Fast Black and the new tan shades, . . . 18c. pair.
—3 pairs for 50c.

150 Dozen—Ladies' Cotton Hose in Burlington Fast Black and new shades in *tan, cardinal* and *cadet blues*—double soles, heels and toes, . . . 35c. pair.
—3 pairs for $1.00.

250 Dozen—Children's Ribbed Cotton Hose—Double Knees, heels and toes—Burlington Fast Black and new Spring Shades in tan and cardinal.

Sizes: 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½ — 25c. | 8, 8½ — 30c.

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117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Women's Biarritz Gloves, 79c.

1,650 pairs at 79 cents a pair.

Suede and glace—the quality exceptional—the fit faultless—the shades these:

Blue, Tan, London Red, Mode, Black, Ox Blood, Royal Blue, Gray, Brown, White.

Such gloves we considered cheap when we sold them at $1.00.

Today, tomorrow, and next day they are 79 cents a pair.

They come from one of the best makers of France.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

In Canton and Yokohama we are known as the largest American purchasers of .. Mattings.

In Chicago we are known as headquarters.

The Spring stock is all here—more than five thousand rolls. The "inserted" and "reversible" kinds are plenty—and beautiful.

Prices: Direct importation alone could make possible such low prices. In the Wabash-av. building.

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JARDINIERE SALE

1,500 Fancy Jardinieres AT Half Price!

ASSORTED COLORS: Maroon, Blue, Yellow, and others.

7-inch, 8-inch, 9-inch, 10-inch.
58c, 83c, 98c, $1.48.
WORTH DOUBLE.

They all say: *"No Equal Display in Chicago."*

Fancy Flower-Pots and Pedestals for Halls and Conservatories in all colors and great variety of shapes.

Dinner Sets.
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Are You Interested in Bargains?

100-PIECE DINNER SET—Rich Color, Floral Decorations, Semi-Porcelain—Gold Lines.

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On Second Floor a Spacious and Light.
150 PATTERNS SHOWN.
MAKE YOUR SPRING PURCHASES HERE.

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For account of Fire Underwriters,
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AT SALVAGE WRECKING SALESROOMS,
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The entire stock of
WILES & WISE, LOGANSPORT, IND.,
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$75,000.00 worth of the finest imported and domestic Dry Goods in Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Plushes. B. Priestley's Black Cashmeres and Bouvriettas, the newest spring styles in Dress Goods, French Table Sets and Linens, Hosiery, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, and the latest Parisian novelties of Ladies' Spring Jackets, Capes, and Wraps, large lines of Domestics, Ribbons, Corsets, Notions, and other goods too numerous to mention, such as are usually found in only the best retail dry goods stores.
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Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

THURSDAY. APRIL 6. 1893—TWELVE PAGES.

DECISION SET ASIDE.

JUDGE WINDES REVERSES WOODMAN IN THE M'NAMARA CASE.

The Defendant Assaulted Officer Sheehy, Who Was Trying to Arrest Pauline Hall for Stealing David Biggins' Diamond Pin, and Was Apprehended for Resisting a Policeman—The Justice Fined McNamara $100—Reversal Made Because the Officer Had No Warrant.

Judge Windes rendered a decision against the city yesterday in the case of the People against John McNamara. He set aside the decision of Justice Woodman, who fined McNamara $100 last January for resisting an officer. The case caused considerable comment at the time. Last New Year's day David Biggins, a jeweler, was walking on Halsted street, when his diamond pin was stolen by a woman known to the police as Pauline Hall. Biggins notified Officer Sheehy of the Desplaines Street Station of his loss and the officer went to the woman's home to place her under arrest. As he had no warrant she refused to accompany him to the station and she struck him in the face. McNamara, who was in the house at the time, attacked the officer and was subsequently arrested for assault and resisting an officer. When Justice Woodman fined him $100 he appealed the case. Yesterday Judge Windes heard the evidence and decided that the officer had no right to enter the house as he had no warrant and had not seen the robbery committed.

Should Have Been Licensed.

A case that will prove interesting to attorneys was decided by Judge Clifford yesterday. The point in contention is whether or not a lawyer can recover for his services in negotiating a sale of real estate without having a city license similar to that given to real estate brokers. The question arises in the case of W. T. Underwood against S. E. Gross. Underwood claims that he was authorized to purchase for Gross a tract of land near Grossdale, for which, if the deal was completed, he would receive a liberal commission for his services. Through some misunderstanding the case came into court, and the defendant claimed that Underwood could not collect because he did not possess a city license to buy and sell real estate. Judge Clifford decided in favor of the defendant. The case will probably be appealed.

Court Notes.

An execution was yesterday issued and placed in the hands of the Sheriff against Edward Schwab for $4,247 in favor of Edward L. Heaten. Schwab is a dealer in straw goods at No. 137 Wabash avenue.

In Judge Dunne's court Mary Coudrey is the plaintiff in a suit against the Auditorium Hotel company. She seeks to recover on a $500 pin claimed to have been lost in a room at the hotel June 12, 1890.

A suit for $15,000 damages brought by Thomas Reedy against N. K. Fairbank & Co. is on trial in Judge Tuthill's court. The plaintiff was employed in the Fairbank factory on Eighteenth street, and lost the use of his right arm through blood poisoning contracted, he alleges, while working there.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

22,821—C. C. Colby vs. Mrs. A. Anderson et al. Ejectment; damages $10,000. High & Beatty, attys.
22,822—Same vs. Ernest Dobson et al. Same, $5,000. Same attys.

United States District Court—New Suit.

8,689—Deegan vs. Proceeds of Sale of Barge J. E. Potts. Inter pet. W. H. Condon, proc.

Superior Court—New Suits.

147,160—James Maroney vs. L. S. and M. S. Ry. Co. Case, $25,000. King & Gross, attys.
147,161—Martin Maroney vs. L. S. and M. S. Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. King & Gross, attys.
147,162—Wm. Dalton vs. Geo. A. Fuller Co. Case, $5,000. King & Gross, attys.
147,163—Bill. Withheld.
147,164—Mary Callanan vs. Joseph Gegan and J. S. Briand & Co. Trespass, $5,000. Masterson, Nutting & Haft, attys.
147,165—Robt. F. and Wm. H. Arnold vs. John Scoggi. Appeal.
147,166—Pasquale Mundo vs. Giovanni Bisitous. $500. Richard J. Duggan, atty.
147,167—T. C. McFarland vs. Emma Reinmer. Asst. $500. Runyan & Runyan, atty.
147,168—Emma Nelson vs. George Nelson. Bill for divorce. C. M. Barnum, Runyan & Runyan, solrs.
147,169—Sarah Sweetman vs. Irving J. Pearce. Bill for injunction. King & Gross, solrs.
147,170—Geo. R. Harris vs. Erasmus G. Minnick et al. Conf. of judg., $53. Jos. T. Hubbard, atty.
147,171—Same vs. Same. Same, $53. Same atty.
147,172—J. Perlmann vs. Levy & Greenhouse. Conf. judg., $52.50. Jos. W. Frindiville, atty.
147,173—Delaney & Murphy vs. James Maloney et al. Conf. of judg., $134.30. P. O'Neil Byrne, atty.
147,174—Edward J. Carmody vs. W. C. St. Ry. Co. Case, $1,000. English & English, attys.
147,175—Herman Liebman vs. Helene Hecht et al. Bill to foreclose mortgage, $500. M. J. Riese, solr.
147,176—Clement L. Eaton vs. Edward Schwab. Conf. judg., $4,240. B. M. Shaffner, atty.
147,177—William T. Adams vs. Lida Conyen. Appeal.
147,178—Same vs. James R. Lewis. Same.
147,179—Mary Harvey vs. George Harvey. Bill for divorce. Louis Washington, solr.
147,180—Charles L. Furey, assignee, vs. William Z. Partello et al. Asst. $5,000. Frank M. Utt, atty.
147,181—George M. Lovering vs. Ellen A. Lovering. Bill for divorce. Kubens & Mott, solrs.
147,182—Le Grand Merchant Tailoring Co. vs. David Weaver. Appeal.
147,183—Lena Lackmann vs. Alexander Lackmann. Bill for divorce. Wm. H. Sisson, solr.
147,184—Elizabeth Harper vs. Ezra B. McCagg et al. Bill for partition. T. J. Rodman and George W. Brown, solrs.
147,185—Annie W. Black vs. John P. Nagee. Conf. of judg., $95. David J. Wile, atty.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

113,929—Elias Shipman vs. W. S. Golsen. Asst., $1,000. W. E. Hughes, atty.
113,930—Rudolph C. Muesbeck et al. vs. Frida Muesbeck et al. Bill for pet. Lackner & Butz, solrs.
113,931—Frederick Buetner et al. vs. Mary Buetner. Same. Same.
113,932—Charles F. Sibley vs. Charles Domerel vs. John Johnston. Debt, $1,000. Adolph Kurz, atty.
113,933—Masonic Fraternity Temple Assn. vs. Ill. Dental Mfg. Co. Dist. war., $588.31. E. R. Blin, atty.
113,934—Isaac Wile et al. vs. Maurice Wilmersdorf. Asst., $2,000. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.
113,935—Jacob H. Lisher et al. vs. M. A. Purington et al. Bill to forc. trust deed, $3,500. J. S. Huey, solr.
113,936—Lyman E. Crandall vs. Carl H. Willig et al. Bill for spec. perf. Smith, Helmer & Moulton, attys.
113,937—Goodell & Co. vs. Newton Corbett et al. Cred. bill, $571.67. Cratty Bros. & Jarvis, attys.
113,938—Bill. Suppressed.
113,939—Wm. K. Lowrey vs. South Chicago Foundry Co. Bill for receiver. W. K. Lowrey, pro se
113,940—Daniel Sullivan vs. F. Salter & Co. Asst., $1,000. Moore & Maverich, attys.
113,941—Asst. Suppressed.
113,942—W. J. Graham vs. J. F. Scott. Conf. judgt., $236. W. E. O'Neil, atty.
113,943—Bill. Suppressed.
113,944—C. W. Durfee vs. Spencer R. Lowshe. Conf. judgt., $207.80. Doolittle, Palmer & Tolman, attys.
113,945—Herman K. Powers vs. South Chicago Steel Casting Co. Conf. judgt., $7,755. W. H. Wilkins, atty.
113,946—Sarah E. Powers vs. South Chicago Foundry Co. Same, $5,696. Sidney E. Eastman, atty.
113,947—James H. Dole vs. same. Same, $4,661. Same atty.
113,948—South Chicago Foundry Co. vs. South Chicago Steel Casting Co. Bill for receiver. Evans & Ward, solrs.
113,949—Charles Crete vs. W. N. Alley. Debt. $500. Joseph Pershing, atty.
113,950—John Klein & Co. vs. Hermon Hocke. Appeal.
113,951—Western Newspaper Union vs. E. D. Sniffen. Asst.
113,952—Ada M. Hicks vs. Oscar M. Hicks. Bill for div. J. O. Browder, atty.
113,953—Lester E. Rose vs. Adolph Sutler et al. Asst. $3,000. W. L. Chitty, atty.
113,954—The Eugene L. Hamblin Co., use Calumet Paper Co. Garn., $1,737.39. S. F. Parks, atty.
113,955—Globe Light and Heat Co. vs. Tracy Library Hall Assn. Asst. $500. Winters & Jackson, atty.
113,956—Evanston Emergency Hospital vs. Martha A. Dennis et al. Pet. to perp. test.
113,957—Asst. Suppr.
113,958—T. F. Lieberling & Co. vs. Fred Ritter. Conf. judgt., $40.90. Anderson & Proudfoot, attys.
113,959—Alexander Duguid, use A. Vandrae, vs. John H. Lawson & Co. Garn., $445.65. Julius Arras, atty.
113,960—Laura Schwers vs. Frank Schwerz. Bill for div. L. W. Manchester, atty.
113,961—John H. Curtis vs. J. B. Jennings. Bill for spec. perf. Mason & Ennis, solrs.
113,962—May Bird vs. Thomas L. Hansen et al. Bill to cancel contr. Allen & Payne, solrs.
113,963—Delaney & Murphy vs. Mary Joyce. Asst., $3,000. P. O'Neil Byrne, atty.
113,964—J. V. Calkins vs. Hartford Deposit Co. et al. Case.
113,965—Robert Greenewald vs. Louise Schmidt et al. Conf. judgt., $893.50. Lackner & Butts, attys.
113,966—John Hartman vs. Ill. Cen. R. R. Co. Case, $5,000. David J. Wile, atty.
113,967—C. and W. I. R. R. Co. vs. Louis Spirrizzio. Condemnation pet. Charles N. Olsen, solr.
113,968—Same vs. Lizzie Davenport, alias Mrs. F. E. Atkinson. Same. Same.
113,969—A. C. Bull et al. vs. A. G. Blair. Asst., $1,000. Frank M. Utt, atty.
113,970—Hanna Lindeen vs. Charles W. Nelson. Bill to perp. test. M. A. De Long, solr.
113,971—Joseph Staab et al. vs. Caroline Winegar et al. Bill for receiver. H. F. Rohde, solr.
113,972—Bill. Suppressed.
113,973—Leo Weil vs. James H. Gilbert. Repl., $90. Moran, Kraus & Mayer, attys.
113,974—Metropolitan West Side Elevated R. R. Co. vs. Albert A. Munger et al. Pet. for condemnation. E. J. Harkness, atty.
113,975—Mary Hammell vs. Wm. J. Hammell. Bill for divorce. Chas. G. Neely, solr.
113,976—Asst. Withheld.
113,977—James and Rachel Sheffield vs. Asa S. Cook et al. Bill for conveyance. Jenkins & Loughridge, solrs.
113,978—Geo. Sherwood vs. Belle Melvin. Distress warrant. Frake & Peake, atty.
113,979—Mosier, Bohmann & Co. vs. Mecca Co. Replevin, $50. Wilber, Eldridge & Pinney, attys.
113,980—Harriet Benner vs. William E. Benner. Bill for divorce. Edward Everett Warner solr.
113,981—Albert D. Rich vs. Max Lemmer. Conf. judgt., $42.20. A. D. Rich.
113,982—I. J. Chilson, admr., vs. Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. Case, $5,000. W. D. Munhall.
113,983—Edward J. Pauling vs. Herman A. Uhl. Asst. $1,000. E. K. Smith, atty.
113,984—National Live Stock Bank vs. Platte Valley State Bank et al. Bill for inj. Coy & Brockway, attys.
113,985—David E. Higgins vs. Louise Higgins. Bill for div. D. N. Manchester, solr.
113,986—People ex rel. Michael McThong. Writ for habeas corpus. W. S. Elliott Jr., atty.
113,987—Reid, Murdoch & Co. vs. Arthur Krober. Asst., $1,000. Hoffheimer & Zeisler, attys.
113,988—Andrew Peterson, trustee, vs. Christian Thomas et al. Bill for receiver. Geo. W. Woodbury, solr.
113,989—Bill. Withheld.
113,990—Bill. Withheld.
113,991—Bill. Withheld.
113,992—Ferdinand Hivon vs. Augustus Masson et al. Conf. of judg., $92.40. Jesse Cox, atty.
113,993—Mary Sprague vs. Edward R. Sprague. Bill for divorce. Albert H. Thompson, solr.
113,994—John F. Knieste vs. Ernest Rosenow. Asst., $700. Beach & Beach, attys.
113,995—Carl Hirsch vs. C. C. Garber et al. Conf. of judgt., $520. Crawford, Blair & E. F. Ryan, attys.
113,996—W. A. Fowler & Co. vs. H. J. Smith & Co. Asst., $2,000. Tenney, Church & Coffeen, attys.
113,997—James P. Mallette vs. George Sutherland. Asst., $400. N. M. Jones, atty.
113,998—Chgo. Econ. Fuel Gas Co. vs. William A. Bayor. Asst., $300. Campbell & Custer, attys.
113,999—People ex rel. W. A. Kramer vs. Chief McClaughry et al. Petn. for hab. corp. Thomas J. Talbot, atty.
114,000—Chgo. Econ. Fuel Gas Co. vs. William A. Bayor. Appeal.
114,001—William J. McCassey vs. Harry Varnell. Appeal.
114,002—Alonzo J. Marks vs. Holy Land Exhibit Co. Bill for receiver. Winslow & Arnold, solrs.
114,003—F. J. Dewes Brew Co. vs. George Eszwein et al. Conf. of judgt. for $214. Winston & Meagher, attys.
114,004—John W. Trainor vs. Harry Barnett and Eleanor Keebler. Debt. $4,000. Same attys.
114,005—F. J. Dewes Brew. Co. vs. George Eszwein et al. Asst., $800. Same attys.
114,006—Elizabeth A. Fitzpatrick vs. James Fitzpatrick. Bill for divorce. Hurley & Koener, solrs.

County Court—New Suit.

10,648—Newton Jackson vs. G. W. Bloom. Asst., $500. Kelsey & Lazarus, attys.

Judgments.

Judge Goggin—11,793—Sadowski vs. F. C. C. St. Ry. Co.; on fdg., $200.
Judge Clifford—3,365—Hemmingway Glass Co. vs. Stephens; on ver., $79,747.
Judge Dunne—4,088—Bodgley vs. C. and N. W. Ry. Co.; on fdg., $2,000 and sat in open ct.—3,899—Colles vs. L. C. A. Mfg. Co.; on fdg., $175 and sat in open ct.

Decrees.

Judge Ewing—4,075—Lord vs. Kimball; dec.—3,747—Bolton vs. Blackman; dec. of sale.—3,847—Chase vs. O'Shea; dec. defcy.
Judge Stein—4,444—Elizabeth vs. Alexander Haffien; dec. div.
Judge Tuley—3,199, 3,186, and 3,185—Chandler vs. Bushee; decs. of sale.

Call for Today.

Judge Grosscup—Criminal calendar.
Judge Ewing—City Condemnation cases.
Judge Stein—Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13-15, and 16. No. 6 on hg.
Judge Hutchinson—Nos. 120,361, 4,030, 3,738, 7,410, 7,411, 3,855, and 9,854.
Judge Goggin—Nos. 3,845 and 1,027.
Judge Tuley—No. 3,117. No. 25 on hg.
Judge Collins—No court.
Judge Horton—Motions of course at 9:30 a. m.
Judge Tuthill—Nos. 83,505, 2,430, 2,061, 2,755, 2,812, 13, 47, 52, 77, 79, 1,255, 2,719, 581, 2,628, 2,297, 112,320, 1,704, and 2,241 on hg.
Judge Clifford—Nos. 3,386, 87, 88, 94, 3,430, 2,441, 3,445, and 3,446.
Judge Baker—Nos. 4,466, 3,155, 3,074, 3,553, 3,933, 4,378, 4,408, 3,426, 4,106, and 4,358.
Judge McConnell—Nos. 2,379, 2,405, 2,406, 2,437, 2,440, 2,456, 2,464, 2,469, and 2,509.
Judge Dunne—Nos. 3,822, 3,856, 3,982, 3,991, 4,003, 2,686, 1,410, 3,023, 4,026, 61, 4,076, and No. 2,172 on hearing.
Judge Scales—Nos. 10,434, 9,940, and city spl. 13,694, at 10 a. m. Nos. 9,089 and 10,268 at 2 p. m.
Judge Kohlsaat—General business.
Judge Brentano—Call not extended.
Judge Windes—No. 2,365 set for hg.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of the United States today transacted the following business:

John A. Slattery of Cincinnati, O., and A. H. Ricketts of San Francisco, Cal., were admitted to practice.

188—Charles B. Smith et al. appellants, vs. The Whitman Saddle Co. Leave granted to file brief on behalf of appellee on or before Monday next on motion of Mr. W. Hallett Phillips in behalf of counsel.

195—A. R. Bushnell et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The Crooke Mining and Smelting Co. Argued by Mr. A. R. Bushnell for the plaintiffs in error and by Mr. Frederick D. McKenney for the defendant in error and submitted by Mr. C. S. Thomas and Mr. W. H. Bryant for the defendant in error.

197—Robert B. Langdon, appellant, vs. Philip M. Ranney et al. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota. Dismissed with costs, pursuant to the 16th rule.

199—The Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Henry Elliott. Argument commenced by Mr. Henry Jackson for the plaintiff in error and continued by Mr. C. T. Ladson for the defendant in error.

The day call for Thursday, April 6, will be as follows: Nos. 199, 200, 202, 1,284, 1,305, 31 (and 151 and 850), 172, 206, 207, and 208.

Supreme Court of Michigan.

Lansing, Mich., April 5.—[Special.]—In the Supreme Court today the arguments in the legislative protest cases were concluded and the case of Butler vs. The Iron Cliffs company was submitted. Call for Thursday: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13.

INSURANCE NEWS.

The general and local agents read with keen interest yesterday The Tribune's account of the visit of inspection of a party of insurance managers to the World's Fair grounds. There have been a number of excursions by various insurance men to the grounds in the past for the same purpose, but the results have not become generally known and the conclusions arrived at regarding the buildings as risks have been rather private and individual than otherwise. The visit Tuesday was not made so much with a view to investigate the condition of the buildings in particular matters, as for example to examine into the electric wiring, the wire conduits, the use of crude petroleum oil for firing, and the other details about which there have been much controversy and criticism by the underwriters in the past, but rather to make a general inspection of the grounds and the contents as a whole and to determine just what the hazard is and what is the nature of the risk. This much was accomplished, and, according to insurance men, it is no longer a matter of doubt that the character of the World's Fair buildings is such as to create a serious hazard, but one that is much offset by the exceeding care, good management, and strict and constant vigilance exercised by those in charge. On the other hand, all who have seen the Fair buildings are united in the opinion that they must be regarded and treated by insurance companies as practically one risk. This does not mean necessarily that the whole Fair is as one large building. Nor does it convey any reflection upon the way the buildings have been built and located. It means simply that they are all really subject to the same hazard and are liable to be involved in the same fire should one occur. The insurance companies have shown great public spirit in writing so freely as they have in the past, when the hazard is admittedly so great. The underwriters have often said that were the same risks offered by private individuals not half of the present insurance would have been written, and that at greatly increased rates. It is also in the last-named particular that the underwriters have shown generosity. All the World's Fair structures are written at rates ranging from 1¼ to 4 per cent, whereas the ordinary rate for frame buildings in the same district, remote from the city's Fire Department and with the great physical hazard that exists, would be double and treble the present rates. This is clearly shown in the rates asked for the World's Fair hotels. They are physically subject to the same hazard, yet the rates are in some cases 10 and 15 per cent.

Proofs of the Sherman House loss by the fire of Jan. 22 were received yesterday by the local agents from the Adjusting committee. This loss, though a trivial one comparatively, has been much delayed by a disagreement over some ornamental work [illegible] frescoing that was damaged. There was a [illegible] whether this was covered under the ordinary policy form. The award made finally on an appraisal is $5,762 on a total insurance of $335,500.

D. P. Marsh[illegible], of New York, who is to be Manager Meserole's Agency Superintendent for the Guardian's Western General Agency, just established here, will arrive next week. Manager Meserole, who has been in Chicago a week or more, has fitted up his offices on the eleventh floor of the Manhattan Block, and has begun to receive the business of the company's Western local agents.

The loss to the Lemont Hotel, Nos. 6235 to 6241 Oglesby avenue, owned by W. G. Press, is estimated by the underwriters to be fully 25 per cent of the insurance. The total insurance was $45,000, placed as follows:

Orient	$10,000	Niagara	$10,000
North British	10,000	Royal	10,000
Pennsylvania	5,000		

C. P. Ellerbe, Superintendent of the Insurance Department for Missouri, has written the various General Agents here a courteous letter announcing his withdrawal and the appointment of his successor, James R. Waddill. The new Superintendent assumed his office April 1 and will be located at St. Louis.

The loss on George Hankins' building, Nos. 710 and 712 Forty-second street, which burned last Friday, has been adjusted for $4,100. This is about 5 per cent of the insurance, $80,000, and is much less than was first supposed the claim would be.

The loss to the Boyd building, Nos. 6243 to 6249 Oglesby avenue, which caught fire from the Lemont Hotel, is estimated to be nearly total. The insurance was $25,000, carried by the Scottish Union and National.

The fire in Thomas McNamara's building, No. 79 East Indiana street, yesterday caused 25 per cent damage. The insurance was only $500 in the Ætna.

The General Agents are congratulating each other over the defeat which has overtaken the deposit bill in the Colorado House of Representatives.

Newark, N. J., April 5.—Fire last night destroyed Dillenbeck's malt-house, Conklin's planing-mill and box factory, Hooker's Hotel, Becker's Hotel, Hooper Bros.' grocery, Hooper's barns, and Conklin's lumber yard. At midnight the fire was still spreading and it was feared other buildings would be destroyed. Aid was summoned from Palmyra and Lyons. A rough estimate places the loss on buildings alone at $30,000, with a fair amount of insurance.

IS STILL A QUESTION.

DRAINAGE BOARD UNDECIDED ABOUT TAKING THE CANAL.

Not Much Nearer a Settlement than When the Matter Was First Brought Up—Joliet End of the Route to Be Considered Tomorrow—Receipts and Expenditures for March—Appropriation for Land Near Summit—Work on Many Sections Stopped by High Water.

Yesterday's meeting of the Drainage Board contributed nothing toward the settlement of the two principal questions that are now puzzling the minds of the trustees. These two questions are: First, in regard to whether the board can use the Illinois and Michigan Canal for its main drainage channel; and second, what course the drainage channel shall take between Lockport and Joliet. After some weeks' consideration the board's Joint Committee on Engineering and Finance has been unable to reach a satisfactory conclusion on either of them.

"We seem to be no nearer a settlement than we were at first," said a member of the committee yesterday.

The committee, however, will meet again tomorrow and will consider the Joliet end of the route again.

It was decided to take an appeal to the Supreme Court in the condemnation suit of the Sanitary District against Ellen Yore and John Cook, in which a verdict was given by a jury some time ago of $63,000 for 300 acres of land on the right of way near Willow Springs. Judge McConnell, before whom it was tried, refused to grant a new trial.

The Treasurer's report for March was presented. It showed as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Blair & Co., bonds and interest	$257,890.75
Land account, etc.	56.87
Tax account, Town Jefferson	3,289.57
Tax account, Town Cicero	5,406.49
Tax account, Town Lake View	8,293.04
Tax account, Town Hyde Park	18,111.33
Tax account, Town Lake	19,307.59
Tax account, Town West Chicago	58,719.08
Tax account, Town North Chicago	35,484.74
Tax account, Town Lyons	727.01
Interest from banks of deposit	5,097.37
Balance on hand	2,534,122.18
Total	$2,936,505.12

DISBURSEMENTS.

Clerical Department	$668.83
Treasury Department	170.02
Engineering Department	12,796.50
Engineering Construction Department	32,042.93
Law Department	10,448.52
Law Department land assessment	162,749.50
General account	221,401.38
Balance on hand	2,715,403.74

The interest on the funds of the district on deposit in Chicago banks, and which is devoted to the uses of the district, now amounts to $500 a month. The item in the report of the treasurer relating to the sale of bonds to Blair & Co. of New York is the last installment of the issue of $2,000,000 worth of bonds which were purchased last fall by Blair & Co. at a premium.

The monthly report of Sanitary Inspector Martin showed that the contractors along the line of the canal were making progress in putting their camps in shape for work this spring and that the hospital in course of construction at Mount Forest was so far advanced that no trouble would be experienced in taking care of the sick. It will accommodate 150 patients and will be ready by April 10.

The chief engineer presented maps and diagrams of the flood measurements taken by his department.

An appropriation of $10,590 for the purchase of thirty-five acres of land belonging to the Wentworth estate near Summit was made. This nearly completes the right of way between Willow Springs and Summit, which was the last portion of the canal put under contract.

The schedule of bills and expenses which were allowed amounted to $29,510. It showed contractors' estimates of $20,462, the small sum indicating that high water has virtually stopped work on many sections of the canal.

Criticism of the Lancashire.

The *Post Magazine* of London for March 11 contains some sharp criticisms of the Lancashire's financial statement for 1892. The article shows by a table of the business for the last twenty-three years that the Lancashire's premiums have been £11,084,982, and the expenses £10,587,913, making the surplus £497,069. "The American statements for 1892," says the *Post*, "show the Lancashire to have in the States and Canada £619,000 of assets. Yet the paid up capital of £272,986 added to the fire and reserve fund makes only £625,011. And part of this is made up of an asset called 'American good will account'—neither money nor property—of £22,858, a sum which must be deducted. The actual fire assets available from the deposit cannot be more than £550,000. How then can there be in America deposits of £619,000 without using some of the life funds for the purpose?" The article further charges that the Lancashire has overstated its premiums, understated its losses, and shown a fictitious surplus. One of the shareholders at the annual meeting, Mr. Hargreaves, said he expressed his own and the opinions of other shareholders when he stated that they were entirely dissatisfied with the company's condition, that the report did not represent matters as they were, and that the directors had left too much control in the hands of the General Manager. He criticised in particular the acceptance of the Armstrong business and called the Lancashire's profit from fire business in America a sham. Another shareholder severely scored the management in the United States.

From Chicago to North Galveston.

A special excursion will leave Chicago for North Galveston, Tex., Tuesday, April 18th, 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to D. D. Whitney, Agt., 301 Title and Trust Bldg., Chicago.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Springfield, Ill., April 4.—[Special.]—Incorporation licenses were issued today by the Secretary of State for the organization of the following new companies:

The West Division Transportation company, at Chicago; capital stock, $300,000; for building, dealing in, and operating vessels, drydocks, and shipyards; incorporators, W. H. Wolf, James Mowatt, and Charles E. Kremer.

The Vermont Hotel company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; to conduct a hotel; incorporators, O. C. St. Clair, C. M. Hill, and G. N. Ripley.

Columbia Weiss Beer Brewing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; for the manufacture of Weiss beer, porter, and ale; incorporators, George Eisener, Wolfgang Binder, and Herman Claus.

The Gifford Baking company, at Chicago; capital stock, $15,000; for a general baking and ice cream business; incorporators, F. L. Gifford, Fred McAbery, and C. I. Gifford.

The Goodhart-Weil company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; for the manufacture of wines and liquors; incorporators, Philip Goodhart, Carl H. Weil, and Adolph Kurtz.

The Columbian Diamond company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; for dealing in diamonds and jewelry; incorporators, Harry K. Fowler, Frank Miller, and A. H. King.

The Old Colony Buffet, at Chicago; capital stock, $300; for a retail liquor business; incorporators, Charles W. Harper, John Robbins, and Eugene S. Tompkins.

The Marcus Produce company, at Chicago; capital stock, $7,000; for a general commission business; incorporators, Perry D. Creager, William J. Stapleton, and William S. Cameron.

Girl Badge Makers' Protective Union of Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois, without capital stock; for more pay and shorter hours; incorporators, Clara Allen, Ida Morris, Louise Moore, Ida Martin, and Mollie Markey.

The Kirkland Mission, at Chicago; without capital stock; for charitable work; incorporators, Daniel W. Schuck, Silas H. Forbes, Richard H. Carroll, James W. Jamison, John A. Jackson, Edgar H. Parson, and Stephen W. Cox.

South Side Schwabische Kranken Unterstützungs Verein, at Chicago; without capital stock; for social and charitable purposes; incorporators, Jacob Pfrommer, Christian Blind, Charles Raeth, Robert Raeth, Jacob Walz, Gustave Hardtmann, and Christ Dinkelacker.

The Springfield Consolidated railway company, at Springfield; to operate horse, dummy, and electric railways; capital stock, $750,000; incorporators, Charles K. Minary of Louisville, Ky., and Bluford Wilson and Frank H. Jones of this city.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The following transfers of city property for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Wednesday, April 5, 1893:

93d-st., s w cor Woodlawn-av., about 8 acres, n of R. R. right of way, April 3 (W. V. Jacobs to D. M. Hillis)	$16,692
Washington-blvd., s w cor West 43d-st., n f, 101½x175, Feb. 3 (T. L. Corbett to Catholic Bishop)	8,500
Washington-blvd., 175 ft e of West 42d-st., s f, 25x180, Dec. 20, 1892 (G. Willard to G. R. Willard)	2,500
Fletcher-st., 371 ft w of Evanston-av., s f, und ½, imp, 25x125, March 10 (E. J. Bergstrom to J. E. Soderman)	2,000
State-st., 120 ft n of 21st, w f, 24x81½, March 29 (M. Lavelle to W. [illegible])	8,800
Lot on alley near and w of S. Canal-st., 79½ ft e of Forquer-st., 29½x50 ft, April 3 (A. Chapek to G. Salvator et al.)	5,750
Laflin-st., 104 ft s of W. Polk, w f, 25x125 ft, March 15 (estate of H. O'Brien to F. H. Graham)	2,000
The same property as the above, March 28 (F. H. Graham to M. Boyle)	2,000
Osgood-st., 220 ft n of Center, w f, 25x124 ft, April 1 (O. Bodden to A. Wagenknecht)	6,000
W. Indiana-st., 24½ ft w of N. Sangamon, n f, 23x80 ft, March 5, 1891 (J. M. Forast to G. C. Forrest)	5,000
State-st., 217 ft s of 27th, e f, 25x122 ft, April 3 (J. C. A. Schedel to W. Horlick)	7,300
Byron-st., 300 ft w of W. Ravenswood Park, n f, 87½x125 ft, Sept. 1, 1892 (C. J. Ford to L. H. Kimball)	1,011
Seymour-st., 208 ft n of Fulton, e f, 24x126 ft, March 18 (P. Hursen to P., C., C. and St. P. R. R.)	4,000
W. 18th-st., 259 ft e of Center, s f, 24x124 ft, imp., March 31 (A. Erickson to V. Matos)	7,000
Englewood-av., bet Wallace and Halsted-sts., n f, 25x124 ft., March 6 (M. Wise to J. Pettet)	1,375
Stewart-av., 150 ft s of 68th-st., e f, 40x125 ft, Feb. 21 (W. W. Carter to M. J. Canty)	6,000
Alice-st., 25 ft n of 69th-st., e f, 25x125 ft, March 30 (T. Doyle to J. McGuire)	4,000
Lee-st., 150 ft n of 69th-st., e f, 25x124½ ft, March 27 (A. Mosterd to B. Einarson)	1,800
Wabash-av., 100 ft s of 77th-st., e f, 100x160½ ft, April 3 (M. A. Kelley to W. Lester)	3,500
Michigan-av., 50 ft n of 57th-st., e f, 25x161¼ ft, March 8 (M. T. Irwin to W. R. Howard)	4,500
Stony Island-av., 97 ft n of 64th-st., e f, 50x190 ft, with 34x97 ft on 64th-st., 90 ft w of Stony Island-av., s f, March 10 (M. Newmann to Wm. Allen)	16,500
Michigan-av., 758 ft s of 55th-st., w f, 27½x161 ft, March 20 (W. H. Sutton to F. Obern-dorff)	6,225
Houston-st., 30 ft n of 90th, e f, 25x140 ft, Feb. 25 (N. Monson to C. Linn)	2,600
Moltke-st., 215½ ft w of N. Washtenaw-av., n f, 25x120 ft, March 25 (M. J. Abbott to M. Sternberg)	1,200
Thomas-st., 147 ft e of Seymour, s f, 25x120 ft, March 11 (E. Leinbach to C. H. Leinbach)	2,800
Thomas-st., 175 ft e of Washtenaw-av., s f, 25x120 4-10 ft, April 3 (M. Haerkett to M. Sveykal)	2,850
Jefferson-st., 200 ft s of 88th, e f, 50x125, April 3 (M. B. Parmelee to C. E. Parmelee)	1,000
Langley-av., 48 ft n of 68th-st., e f, 24x122, March 14, imp. (G. W. Ramsey to E. F. Bofinot)	4,500
Stewart-av., 34 ft n of 75th-st., e f, 38x133, Dec. 27 (J. Badenoch to J. A. Bugg)	6,500
Ashland-av., 149 ft s of 67th-st., e f, 26x124½, March 1, imp. (N. Wink to J. R. Wink)	3,000
47th-st., n e cor Robey, s f, 25x120 ft, April 1 (Joseph Strovatka to John Strovatka)	1,500
Kenwood-place, 239 ft w of Vincennes-av., s f, 25x124 ft, March 4 (J. Cormack to H. Porter)	13,600
Laflin-st., 100 ft s of 54th, e f, 25x124½ ft, April 3 (D. Schumacher to J. J. Kaspar)	2,650
55th-st., n e cor St. Louis-av., s f, 51x125½ ft, Jan. 26 (H. A. Haines to A. W. Peck)	1,000
North-st., 334 ft w of Ashland-av., s f, 73¼x126½ ft, April 1 (P. Daleiden to W. A. Blomgren)	1,650
Washtenaw-av., 50 ft s of 82d-st., e f, 50x125 ft, March 29 (J. R. Norton to L. M. Reiningson)	1,500
Kedzie-av., 80 ft n of Truro-st., w f, 50x115½ ft, March 30 (J. Lombard to D. H. Henderson)	3,500
Kedzie-av., 130 ft n of Truro-st., w f, 50x115½ ft, March 30 (same to J. M. Auld)	3,500
119th-st., 31 ft w of Union, n f, 125x106 ft, Feb. 10 (Am. Trust & Sav. Bk. to J. F. and L. F. Randolph)	5,000
Grand-av., 125 ft s e of Lawndale, s w f, 25x125 ft, Dec. 17, 1892 (J. W. Coxe to F. W. White)	2,800
The premises No. 24 Chase-ct., April 1 (W. Boness to J. Schmitz)	1,675
Ewing-av., 198 ft s of 104th-st., e f, 50x125 ft, March 4 (M. Ross to G. W. Bielenberg)	1,100
Superior-st., 305 ft n of 91st, w f, 25x140 ft, Nov. 22, 1892 (estate of F. R. Thormeyer to T. McCauley)	1,050
W. Adams-st., 146½ ft e of S. Western-av., n f, 25x155 ft, April 3 (B. S. Allen to T. Cahill)	9,000
Champlain-av., 200 ft n of 49th-st., w f, 50x124 ft, March 31 (H. W. Brant to T. F. Hansford)	6,000
Pierce-st., 166 ft e of Vincennes-av., s f, 40½ to alley, March 11 (G. M. Eckels to H. B. Burkhart)	4,000
Oakwood-blvd., 223 ft e of Champlain-av., 23½x167, July 20, 1892 (O. A. Wolfe to R. T. Roche)	8,800
Indiana-av., 241 ft n of 42d-st., e f, 50x177 8-10, Feb. 21 (J. R. Parker to C. A. Mair)	8,250
Dearborn-st., n w cor 68th, e f, 66x174½, April 4 (R. E. Trombley to L. E. Cooper)	12,250
Vail-st., n e cor 64th, w f, 100½x125, Jan. 26 (M. A. Kendrick to G. B. Cruickshank)	1,500
63d-st., s e cor Oakley-av., n f, 49x135, Feb. 25 (same to same)	1,500
Wallace-st., s w cor 58th, e f, 247½x125 ft, with 247½x125 adj and w thereof on Union, w f, Jan. 11 (Fowler Rolling Mill Co. to G. M. Sargent)	21,000
Carpenter-st., bet 52d and 53d, e f, 24x125 ft, April 5 (W. A. Case to M. Hayes)	1,100
Bronson-st., 198 ft w of Loomis, n f, 25x126 ft, Nov. 25, 1890 (G. J. Vopicka to J. Vohnout)	1,300
Dexter-av., bet Stewart and Wallace-st., s f, 25x124 ft, April 1 (L. Zemke to F. and K. Wilke)	1,700
Chester-st., 304 ft w of Clybourn-av., s f, 175x125 ft, March 20 (E. H. Durkee to J. Charnley)	7,200
School-st., 61 8-10 ft e of Racine-av., s f, 61 8-10x100 ft, April 5 (G. E. Lindquist to A. Schwettge)	4,000
Same property as above, April 5 (A. Schwettge to G. E. Lindquist)	4,000
Paulina-st., 50 ft s of Belle Plain-av., e f, 50x140 ft, March 1 (W. E. Coman to G. B. Conklin et al.)	2,500
N. Green-st., 80 ft s of W. Erie-st., e f, 20x100 ft, April 5 (P. Jensen to M. Angarola et al.)	6,000
The premises No. 500 Larrabee-st., March 14 (H. Calver to W. Metzger)	2,400
Astor-st., 110 ft n of Bank, e f, 27x130 ft, (I. N. Stiles to C. Furst)	26,000
Ellis-av., 150 ft s of 35th-st., w f, 40x122½ ft, April 4 (S. H. Hale to M. L. Skinner)	7,500
Jefferson-st., bet Claremont and Maxwell-sts., e f, 21½x90 ft, April 5 (F. G. Frank to J. Lewis)	5,000
W. 13th-st., 379 ft w of Waller, s f, 24x107 ft, March 21 (T. M. Roser to H. G. Wendt)	2,500
W. 13th-st., 214 ft e of Loomis, n f, 24x124 ft, March 23 (C. Klapprath to J. Dusenbury)	2,800
W. 15th-st., 144 ft e of Paulina, s f, 24x124 ft, imp, March 28 (H. G. Peters to P. Efting)	4,100
Moore-st., 200 ft w of Robey, s f, 25x124 ft, April 1 (C. F. Kronquist et al. to E. Lewe)	2,700
Vermont-av., 75 ft s of 36th-st., e f, 25x120 ft, April 4 (J. Janke to A. Zuschlag)	1,400
Sedgwick-st., 144½ ft s of Menominee, e f, 25x44, April 3 (B. Poull to C. Gonnermann)	8,300
W. Randolph-st., s w cor W. 46th-st. to s e cor W. 47th-st., n f, 600x180 ft with 600x180 ft adj s and fronting on Washington-blvd., and 600x175 ft on opposite side of Washington-blvd., n f, March 25 (H. H. Porter to P. Ruppe Jr.)	61,200

OUTSIDE SALES.

L 30 and 31, b 189, Harvey, Jan. 25 (C. Denham to K. R. Casper)	$50,000
115th-st., s e cor Ashland-av., 240 acres, April 3 (W. R. Kerr to Am. T. & S. Bank)	600,000

PLAT.

N e cor 75th-st. and Stony Island-av., 1 block, by J. I. Peirce et al.

LEASES.

C. B. Waite et al. have leased to R. S. Peale and wife, for 99 years, the property on Lake-av., n w cor 53d-st., 80x90 ft, at an annual rental of $4,000.

The Chicago American Horse Exchange have leased to Tattersalls of Chicago (limited) the ppty on Dearborn-st. bet 16th and 17th-sts., w f, 362½x151 ft, for 99 years. Lessee agrees to pay the fol'g in consid'n of rent in gold coin of the U. S. on the 1st day of May and Nov. in each year all interest coupons maturing until the principal sum of 400 first mortgage bonds of $500 each, and agree further to provide a sinking fund for redemption in gold of all of said 400 bonds, to-wit: $6,000 per year up to and including the year 1915; also to pay to the lessor for the benefit of the stockholders a sum equal accumulative semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following permits for buildings to cost $1,000 or more were issued yesterday:

Theodore Polzm, 2-story and basement brick flats, 968 Elkgrove-av.	$2,000
Thomas Atherton, 2-story frame flats, 1946 Carroll-av.	2,000
Adams Express company, 3-story and basement brick addition to barn, 140-46 West Monroe-st.	25,000
Capt. McKee, two 2-story frame store and flats, 408-10 West Fullerton-av.	4,000
August Schaefer, 2-story brick flats, 447 Troy-st.	11,000
G. Mosher, 2-story brick dwelling, 1259 Millard-av.	3,500
Anton Paulson, 2-story frame flats, Stewart-av. and 120th-st.	2,800
J. S. Manon, 72d and Madison-av., 2-story frame flats	2,500
James Davidson, five 2-story frame flats at Woodlawn-av. and 74th-st.	12,000
V. Wilkosy, 2-story brick flats at 1415 Bronson-st.	2,200
James Patterson, 2-story frame flats at 7253 Union-st.	2,290
J. Gaacson, two-story frame flats at 5316 Morgan-st.	2,000
Theo. Arcan, 2-story frame flats at 115 La Salle-av.	2,500
V. Johnson, 2-story and basement brick store and flats at 10028 Ewing-av.	2,000

PARTNERS WANTED.

A BUSINESS HOUSE IN THE CITY OF THE highest standing with a sound established trade wants active partner with $50,000; same amount invested; business has outgrown capital. Address T 112, Tribune office.

AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, $15,000 NOW INvested, active partner with $15,000 required; will net 30 per cent on capital. Address T 113, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I HAVE A COMPLETE SET of cornice and tinners' tools; want a first class man with $500 cash to open up shop in city. Address T 58, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO RUN DOWN-TOWN place; must be good bookkeeper. Call before 10:30 a. m. Room 316, 87 Washington-st.

WANTED—PARTNER—WITH LESS THAN A thousand dollars in a business, established, great for the World's Fair, and just as good after; at home. 4231 St. Lawrence-av., between 42d and 43d-sts., after 6 o'clock.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH ABOUT $1,000, half cash; must be good talker; will make $250 to $350 a month. Apply at once, S. NICOLETTI, 389 S. Halsted-st.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN WITH $1,800 cash in hand to join me in a real estate investment; quick returns and large profits assured. Address T 126, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN RAILROAD TICKET BROKERage an experienced man as partner. Address T 104, Tribune office.

$250 CASH SECURES ½ SHARE WITH ME AS partner in a patented article; have right for Illinois; can also secure 11 other States if necessary. Address T 23, Tribune office.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 Dearborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 37 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

CHANCELLOR L. JENKS JR. HAS ESTABlished his law office at 612 Chamber of Commerce Building.

LAWYER—E. EVERETT, 1114 ASHLAND BLOCK, Clark and Randolph. Fees moderate; advice free.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs not exceeding 100 miles distant. Telephone west 209.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—WORLD'S FAIR BUSINESS LOTS, Hope-av. and 64th-st.; $400. D. W. STORRS, 355 Rookery.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

Branch offices of "The Tribune" may be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
2614 — C. R. Kreyssler.
Cor. 31st — J. H. Hoger.
Cor. 35th — C. E. Marshall.
Cor. 37th — T. H. Patterson.
Cor. Oakwood — Frasier W. Hurlburt.
4134 — L. W. Blood.
Cor. 63d — Curti & McRae.
HALSTED STREET—
2603 — A. J. Kettering.
Cor. 19th — F. J. Hondle & Co.
STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison — Mrs. A. Reichel.
2200 — Golden Key Drug Store.
Cor. 31st — W. K. Forsyth.
3160 — H. J. Holthoefer.
Cor. 39th — Hurst Pharmacy.
Cor. 44th — W. F. Gray.
4700 — Jno. I. Bell.
Cor. 50th — C. E. Retes.
INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 31st — F. Von Hermann.
Cor. 35th — T. H. McInnerny.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
123 — J. & R. Simms.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Wentworth — E. P. Braun.
WABASH AVENUE—
Cor. 14th — E. J. Painter.
Cor. 16th — O. F. Fischer.
Cor. 18th — W. J. Kelley & Co.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
210 — C. G. Muehlman.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—
460 — L. W. Schwab.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake — O. F. Schmidt.
405 — C. H. Truesdell.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Evans — J. Tirrell & Co.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
108 — L. Secord.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison — J. & W. E. Holland.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson — O. F. Schmidt & Co.
STONEY ISLAND AVENUE—
6940 — Parkside Pharmacy.
DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 35th — L. W. Blood.
WENTWORTH AVENUE—
4642 — J. A. Kaerwer.
Cor. 55th — Lindemann & Kidder.
WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 32nd — R. H. Wheeler.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor. Adams — Adams Street Pharmacy.
CHICAGO AVENUE—
567 — Henry Schmitt.
DIVISION STREET—
Cor. Robey — Paul Heinemann.
INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Ashland — F. Elterman.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
587 — F. Amkratz.
5022 — Wm. Storck.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171 — L. Woltersdorf.
Cor. 14th street — C. J. Kasbaum.
Cor. Laflin — Kaplensky Pharmacy.
LAKE STREET—
Cor. Paulina — R. T. Sills.
771 — L. J. Fleck.
1014 — W. W. Thumser.
Cor. Homan — Garfield Park Pharmacy.
2081 — M. H. Watson.
MADISON STREET—
Cor. Halsted — G. F. Wisshack.
278 — Dell & Co.
384 — Passaic Pharmacy.
572 — F. E. Thayer.
785 — J. W. Crain.
826 — K. McLennon.
1001 — C. D. Stone.
1049 — MacDonald Pharmacy.
Cor. Sacramento — E. E. Foster.
Cor. Homan — L. P. Kotz.
1971 — M. H. Watson.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
232 — Ford's Pharmacy.
465 — Henry Schroeder.
875 — R. W. R. Meinung.
1218 — Moyen Bros.
Cor. Oakley — F. J. Berger.
OGDEN AVENUE—
149 — Frank Grammes.
296 — W. A. Brabrook.
475 — F. J. Knowles.
TWELFTH STREET—
422 — T. R. Behrens.
VAN BUREN STREET—
Cor. Center — J. M. Scott & Co.
Cor. Laflin — W. T. Mason.
Cor. Robey — C. E. Sutton.
Cor. Francisco — F. H. Kellett.
HARRISON STREET—
Cor. Hermitage — Frank E. Fisk.
Cor. Oakley — G. A. Goetsch.
WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 37th — A. J. Mueller.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
86 — R. H. Hanks.
NORTH AVENUE—
Cor. Cleveland — A. M. Reis.
CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio — H. J. Bate.
Cor. Chestnut — White Bros.
Cor. Division — E. Webber.
Cor. Goethe — R. E. Rhode.
Cor. North-avenue — Henry Goetz.
Cor. Center — C. B. Olds.
Cor. Webster — Frank Schrage.
Cor. Frederick — C. L. Feldkamp.
Cor. Diversey — C. L. Feldkamp.
Cor. Halsted — Baker & Mason.
RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio — C. A. Storer & Co.
WELLS STREET—
Cor. Oak — H. Ohlendorf.
Cor. Eugenie — Dinet & Delfosse.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison — R. L. Brown.
Cor. Graceland — E. J. Fischer.
STATE STREET—
292 — M. K. Dorsey.
LINCOLN AVENUE—
224 — Henry Schaller.
Cor. Belden — F. R. Leonard.
1152 — Perlau & Brown.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton — L. F. Barlow.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845 — A. M. Boe.

SUBURBAN.

AURORA — F. P. Kryger. Transfer Station.
HINSDALE — H. G. Prouty & Co.
BROOKLINE PARK — E. T. Head, P. M.
ENGLEWOOD—
63d and Stewart-av. — E. T. Stowits.
66th and Wentworth — E. J. Houghton.
69th and Stewart avenue — R. G. Binz & Co.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—
Cor. Vincennes av. and Rock Island tracks — I. E. Penberthy.
RAVENSWOOD — A. E. Bierstedt.
EVANSTON — Ellch Pharmacy.
IRVING PARK — Dr. W. Parker.
GLEN ELLYN — Erwin Pulse.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$25 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF fox-terrier Prince; all white except tan spots each side of head, covering ears and eyes; jumped from street car at Clark and Division-sts. Thursday midnight, March 30; had black leather collar with brass nails and city license tag No. 8,637 riveted to collar; he is the pet of my little boy, and I want him. WILL J. DAVIS, Columbia Theater.

LOST—FROM THE RESIDENCE OF GEN. A. C. McCLURG, Lake-Shore-drive, pure white fox terrier dog, docked tail. Return to above address and receive reward.

LOST—$20 REWARD—LADY'S GOLD watch, with gold chatelaine and fob attached; diamond crescent and star on watch case; lost on Cottage Grove-av., between 36th and 39th-sts., or on or near Vincennes-av. Return to 38 Aldine-square.

FOUND—CARRIAGE ROBE. OWNER APPLY AT 175 Dearborn-st.

LOST—A DIAMOND OUT OF A LADY'S BRACElet, on Monday, between Ohio and Washington-sts. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at MISS LEONIDE C. LAVARON, 1001 Venetian Building, Washington-st., between State and Wabash-av.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY, ABOUT 2 O'CLOCK, ON 12th-st., between 41st and Fillmore-sts., a package of notes. Liberal reward. JOHN M. SMYTH, 150 to 166 W. Madison-st.

LOST—POCKETBOOK WITH CHECK AND CURrency; reward to finder satisfactory. GEO. D. PENSE, 85 Dearborn-st.

LOST—IN NORTH SIDE CARETTE: LADIES' silver mounted purse containing small sum of money. Reward if returned to 134 Pine-st.

LOST—VALUABLE DIAMOND RING IN OR around Lexington Hotel; $100 reward and no questions asked. Address G S 38, Tribune office.

$30 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED—Lost or stolen April 5 about 6 p. m. on a Cottage Grove-av. car near Harrison-st., a diamond stud. Address T 161, Tribune office.

$500 REWARD—LOST ON EASTER SUNDAY, on Michigan-av., between 12th and Congress-sts., a chamois skin bag, containing jewelry; $500 reward will be paid for the return of the property at Flat 3, 276 Michigan-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—OMEGA: SORRY YOU HAVE BEEN ill, but you could surely have written had you cared.

PERSONAL—WANTED—PRESENT ADDRESS OF Fred Gnifkie. Address T 94, Tribune office.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—OUR GREAT OFFER—12 BEAUTIful cabinet photographs for 98c; no extra charge for children; proofs shown, open Sundays; call and see sample. ROBINSON & ROE, 77 and 79 S. Clark-st., opp. Court-House.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—OF INTEREST TO LADIES—OUR "Health Book" will teach you how to get well and keep well; sent free upon application; also consultation and examination free. Address Viavi Co., 45 Randolph-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—LOANS MADE UPON LIFE INSURance policies; easy payments; same purchased. C. C. WELLIVER, 331 Walnut-st., Room 6, Philadelphia, Pa.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

WANT INTERIOR DECORATING AND PAINTing or plumbing for safety. G W 54, Tribune.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

WE ARE MAKING A BIG DRIVE ON HIGH grade shop-worn wheels. Come and see what we have. THOMAS KANE & CO., 139 Wabash-av.

$100 WILL BUY BRAND-NEW $145, 1893 pattern, pneumatic tire bicycle. Address T 101, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—52-IN. WHEEL; PERFECT ORDER; $10. ANDREW STATES, Postal Telegraph.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid. Refinery 253 W. Madison-st.

MUSICAL.

SITUATION WANTED—PIANIST; FROM FIRST-class musical director. Address G S 6, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, EXPERT, can handle several more sets for those who do not require services exclusively; daily or periodical posting; moderate terms; best city references. W. THOMAS, 501 Manhattan Bldg.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION BY BOOKkeeper and stenographer; competent to take charge of books and look after accounts; A1 references. Address G S 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 30, at present employed by first-class Chicago firm, as bookkeeper or assistant; have had experience as cashier and bookkeeper. Z 101, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MANUFACTURERS WHO desire a first-class timekeeper and cash clerk, with Chicago experience and references, can find one by addressing G S 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ACCOUNTANT OF 20 years' experience desires a position; best of references as to ability, integrity, etc.; bonds furnished if desired. Address G S 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 20 as assistant bookkeeper, bill clerk, or cashier; best of reference; bonds furnished. Address T 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN 18 years of age as general office assistant; can furnish best of references. Address T 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; SPEAKS English, French, German, and Hollandish; acquainted with draperies, clothing, dry goods, groceries; best references. Address T 43, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and cashier; city references; will leave city. Address G S 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 20, having experience in banking and office work; best of references. Address T 103, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER AND office manager; thoroughly competent in all its branches; A1 city references. G W 50, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER; EXperienced, well recommended, speaking German and English. Address S 129, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN 19 years old to do general office work and typewriting. Address T 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS assistant bookkeeper or general office work. Address T 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER; THORoughly competent; accurate at figures; French, German, and Bohemian. Address T 143, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER AND stenographer; experienced; refs. T 136, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD TRAVELING salesman; was seven years with last house and can bring reference from them. Address G S 1, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman by a man experienced on the road; A1 city references. Address G S 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WHOLESALE SHOES; house salesman by man of experience and commanding trade. Address T 67, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED GARdener and coachman; understands the care of greenhouse, lawns, and garden; fine horses and carriages. Best of references. G S 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD CARPETlayer; reliable and reasonable; send postal. SMEAD, 348 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER OF 20 years' experience; can run dynamos; am licensed. Address G S 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PRACTICAL GARDener; married; wife will cook or do general housework; refs. Address G S 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BAKER; BREAD AND cake; thorough experience. G W 48, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM tailor cutter. Address G W 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MECHANical draftsman. Address G S 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO ASSIST CIVIL ENGIneer; experienced. J. NELSON, 70 Milton-av.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FRENCHMAN, FIRST-class cook, in private family; willing to take entire charge of the kitchen; highest references. Address FRENCHMAN, 345 Elm-st., top floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO work in a private family place. Address W H, 3632 Wentworth-av., city.

SITUATION WANTED—COLORED WAITER would like situation in private family; single. Address JAMES, No. 15 Harmon-ct., City.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; ENglish; understands care of horses and carriages, lawn and flowers, and things general around gentleman's residence; city or country; city ref.; country preferred for summer. Address T 52, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SCANDINAVIAN MAN as coachman in private family; is willing and obliging; city references; good milker. Address T 148, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; private family; city or country; willing and obliging; first-class references. Address C F 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman. German, single, in a private family. First-class city references. Address G S 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COACHman; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; good driver; best of references. Address 111 Illinois-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; SINGLE, German; understand the care of fine horses and rigs; temperance; city references. G S 16, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN AS coachman in private family; ten years' experience. Best city references. Address T 31, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED SINgle man as coachman. First-class Chicago references. Address T 154, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; willing and obliging; very best city references from last employer. D E 88, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—TYPEWRITING AND mimeographing, circular letters, envelopes addressed, and manuscript copying accurately done. Address T 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CIRCULAR OR OTHER typewriting work or evening work. Prices reasonable. Address T 128, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—ENERGETIC AND CAPAble business man desires position; age 38; fifteen years' experience in Chicago; good executive ability; competent to take entire management or charge of department; used to handling men; would go to World's Fair; could travel; first-class bank and other references. Address G S 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WOULD MAKE LOAN OF $1,000 or $1,200 well secured with assurance of permanent position while money was used in light employment; good business qualifications; very best of references; give full particulars. Address Box 1, Rose Hill, Jasper Co., Ills.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MANAGER, GENERAL agent, or bookkeeper; gentleman with 15 years' experience express business in various parts of the country; best of reference. Address G M 1, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOTEL MANAGER; have had years of experience and can give the best of references. Address H. LOGAN, R. 150, Exchange Bldg. Union Stock-Yards.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LAWYER FAMILIAR with commercial practice, where his knowledge will be useful; highest references. Address S 126, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ADVERTISER, CONnected with large house for ten years desires position as cashier and credit man; highest references and bond if desired. Address W 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN who thoroughly understands his business as janitor; best of reference furnished. Address E. CANNER, 523 Church-st., Evanston, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG GENTLEMAN recently returned from South America; speaks Spanish and has had good business experience. T 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPONSIBLE MAN as city collector; salary not as much of an object as good position. Address T 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HAS SOME EXPERIence in painting and store work; anything at all. Address T 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A MAN SPEAKING GERman, French, and English wants situation. Address T 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WANTS TO learn tailoring; good worker; small salary. Address T 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELL EDUCATED young man (German) as porter in American family. Address T 111, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BARTENDER; FIRST-class man; will make himself valuable for any one wanting his services. D P 105, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOTEL MANAGER; 15 years experience; good reference and bond. Address G S 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH CHICAGO PUBlishing house by experienced writer and proofreader. Address G S 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MANAGER OF hotel; thoroughly understands the business; good ref. Address T 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR BY young man who can furnish security or bond; A1 city references. Address T 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED OCUlist with optician. Address G W 59, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH-CANAdian lady, thoroughly experienced, in a baking or confectioner's establishment. Address "M," 47 Pine-st., Flat 8.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EDUCATED, EXPERienced, single entry lady bookkeeper wants work. Address G S 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY, EXPERIENCED, wants position as bookkeeper and office work or saleslady. Address T 149, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG ENGLISH PROtestant experienced nurse will take entire charge of infant. Mrs. S., House of Providence, corner Market and Elm-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HEAD WAITER; SEVeral years' experience in best Michigan hotels. Address MISS JOSIE ROTH, Kalamazoo House, Kalamazoo, Mich.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress in a private family; city references. Address Y J 180, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY AS nurse for the sick. Address T 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK—PENN. Dutch girl; good cook, laundress. 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse; confinement preferred; references from patients and physicians. Address G S 47, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCANDINAVIAN girl in American family as chambermaid. Call or address 241 W. Ohio-st.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK, BY WISconsin girl; references anywhere. 20 N. Clark, Room 1.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK; Michigan country girl; good cook and washer; city or country. Call 147 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—FAMILY COOKING; REliable woman; city or country. 380 Madison-st., Room 3.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT DRESSmaker in private families; cutting and fitting a specialty; $3.50 per day. G W 37, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY OF GOOD character would like work with dressmaker; one who is pleasantly located. Address T 156, Tribune.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY American widow, middle age, in hotel, institute, or place of trust; years' experience; references exchanged. Address G S 52, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER desires afternoon position; commission preferred; some knowledge bookkeeping; $5 to $8. Address G J 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher (caligraph operator) thoroughly competent, accurate, and reliable; references. Address G L 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent educated stenographer; $15. Address T 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, desires permanent position; $12. Address T 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT STENOGRApher; 4 years' experience; Remington operator. Address G E 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT lady stenographer desires permanent position; $6. Address T 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer and typewriter; reference if desired; moderate salary. Address T 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED lady stenographer; Remington & Smith Premier operator. Address T 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY EXperienced lady stenographer and caligraphist; A1 references; salary $15. Address G W 40, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER; several years' experience; railroad preferred. Address G S 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS stenographer and office assistant; Remington; salary $8; references. Address T 145, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY INTELLIGENT LADY stenographer, with machine; $8. G H 164, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY OF ABILITY and some experience would like the care of a large number of furnished rooms in hotel or boarding-house; references exchanged. Address 238 Irving Park.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY IN A private family; teacher of deaf mutes by the articulate method. Address M. M. S., 586 7th-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG WOMan would assist editorially or as reporter, act as buyer, collector, or stenographer; references. Address T 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AT Columbian Exposition; best Chicago references. Address T 164, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS companion or governess. T 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ACCOUNTANT—FOR SPECIAL OFFICE WORK. Address T 131, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—IN OFFICE LARGE CONCERN; good accountant and used to handling men; state lowest salary, age, references, and where employed last five years. Address T 109, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED, FOR WORKING on individual ledger; must be accurate and good penman. Call at once at 115 E. Kinzie-st. The Albert Dickinson Co.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER—FOR A 275-ROOM hotel; $1,500 cash security required; liberal salary. Address T 115, Tribune office.

CLERK—SODA-WATER CLERK; MUST BE EXperienced, capable, and polite. Call Great Northern Pharmacy, Jackson and Dearborn-sts.

DRUG CLERK—WAGES $12 WEEKLY. GIVE references and experience. C J 50, Tribune.

MAN—A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN office and receive goods; a knowledge of carpets would be an advantage; bring reference; salary to commence, $8. BEECROFT & CO., 160 Fulton-st.

MAN—A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, 17 OR 18 YEARS of age, who has some experience in office work and good city references. Address T 86, Tribune office.

MAN—YOUNG, OF 16 OR 17 YEARS, IN CASHier's office of large wholesale house; must have first-class references. Address T 144, Tribune office.

MAN—OFFICE, FOR PUBLISHER; YOUNG. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

MAN—OFFICE; 18 TO 20; GOOD PENMAN. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

PHARMACIST—REGISTERED ASSISTANT; American. 1369 W. Madison-st.

SALESMAN—RETAIL SHOE; A1 MAN; CITY EXperience. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

YOUNG MAN—SMART—IN REAL ESTATE office for office work and collector. Address by letter, references expected. Real Estate Office, 803 W. Madison-st.

YOUNG MAN—WITH GOOD CITY REFERENCES for general office work; state age and salary wanted. Address T 40, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

CIGAR SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, FOR CITY trade. Address with references G W 42, Tribune office.

MEN—ON THE ROAD TO SELL A NOVELTY; will pay salary or commission; just the thing for side line. Call for W. H. Stebbins, Clifton House.

PEDDLERS—QUICK SELLERS. AT 99 VAN BUren-st.

SALESMAN—SHOE—BY EASTERN MANUFACturer of men's, boys', youths' cheap and medium grades; territory, Illinois and Western Indiana; must have recent experience on the road with shoes and willing to travel on commission; fall samples ready. Address P. O. Box 2,136, Boston, Mass.

SALESMAN—VARNISH SALESMAN FOR CHIcago and adjoining territory, by one of the oldest and best-known houses in the U. S.; only first-class, experienced men with acquaintance in the territory need apply. Address G B 46, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—DRY GOODS—EXPERIENCED; first-class trimmer and sign writer, German or Scandinavian; city references. 3504-3506 State-st.

SALESMAN—A1 CLOTHING, FOR COUNTRY. Address G S 32, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN FOR New York Tailors' Trimming house; must be thoroughly conversant with the line and have trade in Chicago and vicinity. Address, giving full particulars, in strict confidence, G H 137, Tribune.

SALESMEN—CITY—TO SELL GLASSWARE TO saloon trade; $30 a week for good men. Call at Room 1028 Opera-House Building, from 1 to 4 p. m. STANLEY WHITE.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING—TWO YOUNG MEN, by wholesale house, on commission. References required. Address G W 51, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—EXCELLENT SIDE LINE; NO SAMples; $100 to $200 per month. E. H. SCHERB, 319 Wabash-av.

SOLICITORS—AT ONCE—FOR FAST SELLING household article; good money in it for right party; must have small amount to handle it with. Call in person. A. J. GRAHAM, 1908 Wabash-av., basement.

SOLICITORS—TO REPRESENT THE FIDELITY Mutual Life; permanent; advancement, and good pay. F. B. FLEMING, Western Manager, 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITOR—EXPERIENCED, REFINED LADY; box cigar trade; good pay. 1218 Chamber of Commerce.

SOLICITORS—THREE OR FOUR A1; ONLY those who mean business need apply; money to workers. Call at 834 W. Van Buren-st.

TRAVELING SALESMEN TO REPRESENT GOOD, reliable house. Refs. required. 161 Toledo, Ohio.

Boys.

BOY—ACTIVE BOY TO CARE FOR OFFICE AND samples, run errands, etc.; one living with parents, as can pay only $4 a week; hours, 7:30 to 6. Address, with age and references, G S 83, Tribune office.

BOYS—THREE, AGE 17 TO 19, TO WRAP PACKages. Apply to E. HILLMAN, Boston Store, 118-124 State-st.

BOY—BRIGHT—BY OLD ESTABLISHED REAL estate firm, who wants a chance to learn the business; salary $4 per week. Address T 130, Tribune office.

BOY—16 TO 17 YEARS OF AGE IN WHOLESALE house; state age, whether living with parents or not, and references. Address T 146, Tribune office.

BOY—IN OFFICE; MUST BE AT LEAST 16 years old and a good writer. Address G 153, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—INTELLIGENT; MUST COME well recommended. B. LOEWENTHAL BROS. & CO., 515 S. Canal-st.

OFFICE BOYS—2, BRIGHT, LIVING ON SOUTH Side. Apply at once to T 102, Tribune office.

Trades.

BICYCLE—GOOD MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF assembling-room; must be first-class man. Address G S 33, Tribune office.

BICYCLE—GOOD ASSEMBLERS WHO UNDERstand putting up high grade wheels. Ames & Frost Company, Blackhawk-st. and Cherry-av.

BINDERY FOREMAN—OF EXPERIENCE AND ability. JOHN MORRIS COMPANY.

CARRIAGESMITH—COMPETENT; WILL GIVE good wages and steady employment. Spaulding Mfg. Co., Grinnell, Iowa.

CARRIAGE PAINTERS—STRIPERS AND FINishers; capable men will be paid highest wages. Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co., Rear 203 Michigan-av.

CARRIAGE WOODWORKER—GOOD; STEADY work for a good man; apply at once. H. W. CROSSEN, Joliet, Ill.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON WOODWORKERS. BRADLEY BURR, 73 N. Ashland-av.

CARPENTERS—THE BARBER ASPHALT PAVING CO., 86th-st. and South Park-av.

CARPENTERS—300. APPLY ARMOUR ELEVAtor, Goose Island.

91. NEWSMAN

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MAY 1, 1893, OSCEOLA, 3716 LAKE-AV., Overlooking Lake Michigan, New Fireproof Building. Large, light, and airy apartments, supplied with steam heat, hot and cold water, gas ranges, laundry with clothes-drier, refrigerator, shades, passenger and freight elevators, telephone, wired for electric lights, hardwood finish, hardwood floors, mantels, sideboards; entrance hall of mosaic and marble; each has 7 and 8 rooms, large bathroom; and ample closets. Open for inspection. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE— SIX-ROOM APARTMENTS. READY FOR OCCUPANCY MAY 1, S. w. cor. of 44th-st. and Greenwood-av., Kenwood. Only three blocks to Ill. Cen. R. R. Building elegantly finished throughout in hardwood, marble, and tiles; steamheated, gas ranges; janitor service; every room well lighted. Office No. 26 E. 43d-st.; an agent is on hand today to show the flats. Take I. C. R. R. suburban train to 43d-st. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, Main office, 88-90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—"THE WELLSBORO." Corner 31st and Calumet-av. 5 and 6-room apartments. Plenty of sunlight. Marble and mosaic entrances; English oak, trim; hardware hardware; mantels with beveled mirrors; gas fires; fine electric gas fixtures; hat racks; China closets; ice boxes; dumb waiters; gas ranges; enamel bath tubs; shades, screens; janitor service; steam heat; hot water. First-class in every respect. Open. Prices $50 to $60. 1 to 3 year leases. FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1— IN THE WOODSTOCK FIREPROOF Apartment building, northwest corner Wabash-av. and 39th-st., light and very desirable 6, 7, and 8-room apartments, equipped with Steam heat, Hot and cold water, Hardwood finish, Artistic mantels, Sideboards, China closets, Tile bathrooms, Refrigerators, Complete laundries, Sanitary plumbing, and all modern conveniences; rental moderate. Apply to J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., 39 Commercial Bank Bldg., Corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT— "THE WOODLAND," IN WOODLAND PARK. Private Grounds. Entrance: Cottage Grove-av. and 34th-st. Fine lake view. Choice neighborhood. Fully equipped; high grade, 7-room apartments. Designed by Beers, Clay & Dutton. Now open for inspection and ready for occupancy. Apply at 218 La Salle-st. Suite 508.

TO RENT—8 3-STORY 5 AND 6 ROOM FLAT buildings, containing in all 136 rooms, on northwest corner of Lexington-av. and 66th-st., within 10 minutes' walk of World's Fair grounds; will rent as rooms or in flats or will rent entire for World's Fair period or longer; will furnish as rooms or flats if desired; the rooms are well arranged for family hotel. Call or address to owners. SCHAAB, KOCH & CO., 2603 S. Halsted-st.

TO RENT—3257 GROVELAND-AV., CONVENient to 31st-st. station I. C. Ry. and cable cars, a very choice and desirable 8-room apartment; modern and complete in every detail; choice residence street and excellent location; only two apartments in building; to desirable and responsible people only; rent $85 per month; heated; long lease; no agents. Apply to owner on premises from 2 to 6 p. m.

TO RENT—NICELY ARRANGED 4 AND 5 ROOM flats in McLennan new building, 6315 to 6343 Cottage Grove-av., near cable, electric, and elevated railways; within 15 minutes' walk of Fair grounds; each has bath room, gas fixtures, door and window screens, window shades, curtain bars and rings, fuel boxes, and janitor service; $35 to $40. Apply at building.

TO RENT — FLATS — SOUTH SIDE AND throughout Hyde Park; large list; all sizes and prices; call for list before renting. Telephone 67, Oakland. Special—Elegant 8-room flats, steam heat; near elevated railroad and Grand-blvd.; only a few left; call early. W. A. PRIDMORE, Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—POSSESSION AT ONCE—8-ROOM apartment, steam heat, gas range, and all modern improvements; 2d floor of stone-front building; best location in city, convenient to Elevated, Ill. Central, L. S. & M. S., and cable cars. 204 Oakwood; open for inspection.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLATS IN NEW MODERN building, now completed, on 30th-st., just west of Michigan-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4512 WABASH-AV.—2D FLAT, SEVEN rooms; very nice. Inquire 1st flat.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 6-ROOM FLAT FROM April 15 to June 15; $75 per month. 76 26th-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

MAY 1.

168 S. Peoria-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms	$27.50
401 W. Van Buren-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms	30.00
18 N. Ann-st., 2d floor, 5 rooms	15.00
79 N. Oakley-av., near Fulton, middle flat	25.00
24 N. Elizabeth-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms	20.00
289 W. Congress-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms	25.00
18 S. Morgan-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms	32.50
178 Park-av., 1st floor, 7 rooms	25.00
355 W. Erie-st., 1st floor, 5 rooms	15.00
523 W. Lake-st., 3d floor, 6 rooms	20.00
8 Lafin-st., 2d floor, 4 large rooms	30.00
357 W. Van Buren-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms	27.50
461 W. Madison-st., 3d floor, 3 front rooms	17.00
143 S. Sangamon-st., 3d floor, 7 rooms	32.50
191 S. Green-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms	30.50
12 S. May-st., 1st floor, 7 rooms	35.00

TO RENT—

5-room flats, 121 N. Lincoln-st.	$15
4-room flats, 277 Ogden-av.	25
7-room flat, 44 Center-av.	20
4-room flat, 370 W. Indiana-st.	13
4-room flats, 111 W. Huron-st.	10

E. L. STEWART & CO., 1010 Ashland Block.

TO RENT— 531 and 533 Hermitage-av., choice 6-room flats, modern improvements, $18 to $20. 108 and 110 Lytle-st., 4-room flats, modern conveniences, $14. 806 and 808 S. Halsted-st., 4-room flats, usual conveniences, $9 to $15. 1906 W. Lake-st., new, modern, 6-room flat, $20. 1752 West Lake-st., 3d floor, 6-room flat, $20. 31 Willis-ct., 4-room flat, $13. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (former offices Turner & Bond.)

TO RENT—975 WASHINGTON-BLVD., FIRST flat, $33; new stone front, French enameled bath, open plumbing, latest sewerage, screens, etc.; open every day. M. A. WELLS, 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, 1ST FLOOR, 1681 W. Monroe-st.; bath; hot and cold water; all improvements; $22. M. J. EICH, 144 W. Madison-st., R. 311.

TO RENT—2D FLAT, 539 AND 543 W. VAN Buren-st.; steam heat, gas ranges; one furnished or unfurnished. E. D. MORSE, 6 Sherman-st., R. 55.

TO RENT—566 WEST POLK-ST.—6-ROOM FLAT, with bath, etc. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL 7-ROOM FIRST FLAT; all conveniences; good location; carpet for sale. 232 Francisco-st.

TO RENT—942 JACKSON-BLVD., 7 AND 8 roomed flats; sunlight in every room.

TO RENT—194 WINCHESTER-AV., NR. ADAMS 6-room first-floor flat, $25.

TO RENT—SEVEN ROOMS, FURNISHED, FIRST floor; $65. 891 Jackson-blvd.

TO RENT—AT A BARGAIN, 16-ROOM FLAT, 9 Warren-av., full of roomers.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW AND ELEGANT SHERIdan apartment building; fine apartments of six rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, and janitor service; passenger and freight elevators, marble and iron stairways, gas ranges, refrigerators, shades, screen, curtain and door poles, fine mantels and gas logs, electric bells and speaking tubes, laundries and drying rooms, store rooms, and separate servant's bath rooms, etc., etc. One of the finest apartment buildings in the city, 576 to 582 La Salle-av., near Lincoln Park. For particulars apply to G. F. FISCHER, Room 49, 163 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—"ALEXANDRIA," 620 TO 630 N. Clark-st., near Plaza and Lincoln Park; handsome stone front apartment building, one of the best built in Chicago; 6-room apartments with every modern convenience; hardwood finish, steam heat, hot water from basement, janitor service, gas ranges, ice boxes, window shades, etc. Agent on premises every day 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. HALL, DRESSER & CO., Agents, The Temple, 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—

Flat 3, 74 Pearson-st.	$30.00
Flat 4, 74 Pearson-st.	30.00
Flat 6, 240 Wells-st.	27.50
Flat 2, 228 Wells-st.	30.00
Flat 1, 228 Wells-st.	30.00
Flat 1, 230 Wells-st.	30.00

CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PLAZA APARTMENT BUILDING, opposite Lincoln Park; a few more desirable suites of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, with every known modern convenience, including the family washing in the rent; finest cafe in the city; bell boy service; reception-room; and public telephone; building is thoroughly fireproof. B. M. MOORE, Manager.

TO RENT — MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED apartment house of two floors (1st and basement), 10 rooms, on Dearborn-av.; would rent partially furnished or unfurnished or would sell carpets, etc.; all modern conveniences, including electric, gas lighting, billiard table, and brick barn; rent, $1,500. Address S M 937, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PORTION OF NICE NEW APARTment consisting of 2 or 3 nice large light front rooms for term, furnished or unfurnished; every convenience, steam heat, and in first-class location near Lincoln Park and No. Clark-st. cable cars. Apply to owner on premises, 1808 Frederick-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7-ROOM FLATS IN THE new apartment building "Cambria," 290 and 292 Kosh-st.; steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, shades, screens, hot water the entire year, janitor service, and all modern conveniences. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 72 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ONE ELEGANT NEW AND MODERN 7-room apartment with every convenience, steam heat, etc.; first-class location near Lincoln Park and No. Clark-st. cable cars. Apply to owner on premises, 1808 Frederick-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM SECOND AND THIRD FLATS, near Lake Shore drive; steam heat, hot water, natural gas, gas ranges, all conveniences; walking distance; $65 per month. Apply 125 Pearson-st., first flat.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELEGANT AND COMmodious corner flats at 417 La Salle-av., with steam heating, 8 and 10 rooms. A. F. STEVENSON, Suite 69, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS OF 4 AND 6 ROOMS, S. W. corner Wells and Florimond-sts. and s. e. corner of Park-av. and Florimond st. See janitor, or 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—270 WELLS-ST.—BEAUTIFUL 7-ROOM flat; every room light; bath, shades, screens, janitor service, etc. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2 FLOORS, 6 ROOMS, BATH, MANtel, and grate, light on all sides, nice yard to family of adults, $30. 355 Orchard-st., near Webster-av.

TO RENT—295 BELDEN-AV., COR. FREMONT-st., 7 rooms, steam heat, modern; $60. FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—696 ORCHARD-ST.—MODERN FLAT, 6 rooms, first floor; good order; immediate possession. M. WATKINS, 625, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — WANTED—GENT AND WIFE TO share fine modern six-room flat. 32 Maple-st., Flat C.

TO RENT—ELEGANT LARGE NEW FLATS: 499 Superior-st., overlooking lake; every imaginable convenience; inquire of janitor.

TO RENT—344 BELDEN-AV., 2D FLAT, 8 rooms; modern; very desirable.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—MAY 1— IN THE MAJESTIC, FIREPROOF. The finest apartment building on the North Side; corner of Rush-st. and Walton-place; steam heat, hot water and janitor service, passenger and freight elevators, marble and iron stairways, tile floors and tile wainscoting in bath rooms, porcelain lined tubs, marble wash stands, marble sinks, nickel-plated plumbing, fine mantels and gas logs, side boards, gas ranges, refrigerators, shades, screens, curtain and door poles, telephone, electric bells and speaking tubes, combination fixtures, laundries, drying rooms and store rooms, separate servant's bathrooms, etc., etc. For terms apply to G. F. FISCHER, Room 49, No. 163 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS IN THE Bellevue and Florence. Apply at office, 18 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—433 LA SALLE-AV., SUPERIOR 8-room 2d flat, with furnace, cellar, laundry, and attic; all pleasant outside rooms; in fine repair.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—SIX MONTHS; ELEGANTLY FURnished eight-room apartment; light on all sides; brownstone bldg.; first-class in every way, and will rent only to desirable tenant; elevator, janitor, telephone, etc. Address G S 60, Tribune office.

Suburban.

TO RENT—7 AND 8 ROOM APARTMENTS IN "The Austin," corner Center-av. and South-boulevard, Austin, new and finest apartment building on the West Side. Northwestern, Wisconsin Central, and electric street-car service; janitor at building daily; inspection invited. Rent $50, including steam heat and janitor service. Plans at office. Parties taken out and apartments shown on application. A. B. SOUTHARD, Real Estate, Room 94, 115 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—FLATS TO RENT— LANDLORDS! Send me particulars of your houses; the demand is greater than we can supply. W. A. PRIDMORE, Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—9-ROOM FLAT OR HOUSE, unfurnished, between Chicago-av. and North-av., east of La Salle or between 20th and 40th-sts., east of Wabash-av.; will lease for year; permanent. Address T 116, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURnished 4 or 5 room flat, north of 30th-st., from June 1st; pay $100 per month if choice. D. W. STORRS, 355 Rookery.

WANTED—TO RENT—8-ROOM FURNISHED flat; possession at once; no World's Fair prices; take it for six months or year; give location. Address T 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE—A FLAT 6 to 8 rooms; state terms and particulars. Address T 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 TO 5-ROOM FLAT North Side; rent not to exceed $20 or $25. Address T 72, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR STORES AT THE 57th-st. entrance at Stony Island-av. and 57th. Also Vacant ground in lots to suit fronting on the park. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st. and 57th-st. and Stony Island-av.

TO RENT—RETAIL STORES— 1425 Michigan-av. 1316 Wabash-av. 22d-st., s. e. cor. Armour-av., 7 stores. 35th-st., n. w. cor. Dearborn-st. Stony Island-av., n. w. cor. 64th-st. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FINE LARGE STORE, 80X165, NOW ready for occupancy, on the northwest corner of Wabash-av. and Harrison-st., 1st, 2d, 3d floors, and basement; will rent separately if desired; steam heat; elevator service. D. W. IRWIN, 130 Rialto Building.

TO RENT—STORE ROOM FOR SALOON IN heart of business center; the best location in Chicago; 3 years' lease; some capital required. O'DONNELL & DUER, Bavarian Brg. Co., 40th and Wallace-sts.

TO RENT—347-349-411 DEARBORN-ST., RUNning through to 3d-av.; choice stores, good light and power if desired; will decorate and lease to suit. Reasonable rent. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (former offices Turner & Bond).

TO RENT—1906 WABASH-AV., STORE, 25X80; 2d story, 50x160, new building, large freight elevator; immediate possession. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, 208 Home Insurance Bldg.

TO RENT—STORES AT THE 64TH-ST. ENtrance to the World's Fair on Stony Island; very desirably located. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., or 6400 Stony Island-av.

TO RENT—SMALL AND LARGE STORES, with steam heat, in McLennan new buildings, 31st-st., cor. South Park and Calumet-avs. Apply at building.

TO RENT—SMALL STORES IN McLENNAN new building, 6315 to 6343 Cottage Grove-av., at intersection of cable, electric, and elevated railways. Apply at building.

TO RENT—LARGE, FINE PLATE FRONT stores, 5614 and 5618 Halsted-st.; A1 location for business; $30. Also 446 69th-st.; nice store; $20. D. W. STORRS, 355 Rookery.

TO RENT—STORE—STATE-ST., 496-498; STORE 40x100, suitable for theatrical garden or restaurant purposes. VAN VLISSINGEN & ISMOND, 149 La Salle-st.

SMALL STORE — ALSO BASEMENT. 350 Dearborn-st. Inquire on premises of SMITH & COLBERT, Fourth Floor.

FOR RENT—STORE, N. E. CORNER MARKET and Washington-sts. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—HYDE PARK STORES, 5210 LAKE-av.; $35, $45, and $75; also two high basements. WILL H. MOORE, 113 Adams.

TO RENT—316 SOUTH CLARK-ST.—STORE and basement; good location for restaurant or saloon. M. WATKINS, 625, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLORIST — OR FRUITERER—TO occupy half of elegant store on Michigan-blvd.; choice locality. Address T 98, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORE—4648 E. JACKSON-ST., 40 ft. front; 6 large windows; 2d floor; pass. and freight elc., steam, electric light; cheap.

STORE FOR RENT—15X43 FEET, 124 LA Salle-st., near Madison.

West Side.

FOR RENT—BY W. GRAY BROWN, 805 Madison-st. Telephone. 745 Madison-st., large store and cellar, at once; $60. 819 Van Buren-st., store, $25. 1016 Van Buren-st., near Western-av., store and living rooms; only $35.

TO RENT—RETAIL STORES IN THE NEW "Ayrshire Block" on Western-av. and Edbrook-place, 3 blocks north of Milwaukee-av.; 22 flats above. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1—FINE PLATE FRONT store, 838 W. Madison-st.; only $40. D. W. STORRS, 355 Rookery.

TO RENT—19 AND 21 S. CANAL-ST., STORE and basement, together or separate. Inquire on premises or Room 11, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE—279 OGDEN-AV.; $25. E. L. STEWART & CO., 1010 Ashland Block.

North Side.

FOR RENT—FIVE ELEGANT STORES, STEAM heated, in the Majestic, the new 7-story apartment building, corner Rush and Walton-pl.; splendid location for florist, druggist, merchant tailor, millinery, confectionery, barber shop, cigar store, etc. G. F. FISCHER, Room 49, 163 Randolph-st.

FOR RENT—STORES IN BLOCK OF TEN, Wells-st., bet. Eugenie and Florimond-sts.; living rooms in rear. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—284 N. CLARK-ST., A GOOD STORE. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—PLEASANT OFFICES IN CENTRAL Bank Building, 155 Washington-st. This building has recently been remodeled and modernized, has an elegant and attractive entrance on sidewalk level, rapid running elevator, and will be maintained as a first-class office building. Very moderate terms to desirable tenants. D. R. McAULEY, Agent, Room 18, 155 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BEST LOW PRICED OFFICES IN Chicago; $12.50, $14, $15, $18, $20; bright pleasant rooms; 2 fine corner rooms; $30 and $50; steam heat; janitor service; rapid elevators. Omaha Building, S. E. Cor. Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. JOHN A. DOHERTY, Agent, Room 207.

TO RENT—OFFICES AT $1 TO $1.25 PER SQ. FT in one of the best modern office buildings on Dearborn-st.; marble entrance, passenger elevators, steam heat, splendid vaults, front rooms; location is right for lawyers, corporations etc. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—S. W. COR. RANDOLPH AND HALsted-sts.—Masonic Building—Two suites of large, airy rooms, suitable for offices or living apartments; references required. Apply to T. H. AGNEW, on third floor of building, from 9 to 11 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m.

TO RENT—TWO LIGHT AND PLEASANT OFfices with large vault and water; will rent separate. Apply at office, Room 26, 101 Washington-st. LEONARD HODGES.

TO RENT—OFFICE AND ROOM. INQUIRE ON premises, Room 5, 194 Clark-st. J. H. ANDREWS.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN ADAMS EXPRESS BLG., 185 Dearborn-st. MACLEAN & VANDERCOOK, R. 111.

TO RENT—OFFICES, ALL SIZES, 182 STATE-ST., opposite Palmer House; passenger elevator and steam heat. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—DESK ROOM IN DESIRABLE front office, 30 Major Block (3d floor, La Salle and Madison; O K for any bus.; elev., tel., vault, etc.

TO RENT—FURNISHED PRIVATE OR SUITE OF offices with reception room. W. PHYALL, Room 78, 187 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE SUITE OF PLEASANT offices in The Rookery. Inquire 1101 Rookery.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 38 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.; telephone 681.

TO RENT—SOME SPLENDID OFFICES, CHEAP, at 167 Washington-st., Room 29.

TO RENT—EXCELLENT DESK ROOM FOR MANufacturer's agents. SCHUB, 319 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—717, 718, AND 719 OXFORD BUILDing, 84 La Salle-st. R 9, 89 Madison-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—THIRD FLOOR CHICAGO DRY Goods Commission Building, 207, 209, and 211 Jackson-st. and 150, 152, and 154 Quincy-st.; good light, high ceiling, steam heat, passenger and freight elevator service. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—263 AND 264 WABASH-AV., LOFT, 40 x165, with office and gas fixtures, passenger and freight elevators, steam heat. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF ALL SIZES IN MOST ANY location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS AND SMALLER SPACE FOR light manufacturing; passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, power, and perfect light. Inquire on premises, 350 Dearborn-st., 4th floor. SMITH & COLBERT.

TO RENT—IN THE WHOLESALE DISTRICT ON Madison-st., a large second floor, 50x190; very choice and desirable; freight and passenger service free; principals only address; long lease from May 1. Address D M 444, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—FOR HOTEL OR MERCANTILE PURposes, 168 Monroe-st., 6 stories, 20x100, to be ready May 15; beautiful marble mosaic entrance, trimmed with mirrors; fine passenger elevator; full glass round corner bay windows, front and rear; elegant light; splendid central location; admirably adapted for hotel or mercantile business. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st. 'Phone 4166.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR HOTELS— 6902 Avenue A, 40 rooms, fine order, east of Stony Island-av. 6746 Madison-av., 30 rooms, fine order, west of Stony Island-av. Within 2 and 3 blocks World's Fair. Inquire TEA STORE, 241 E. Madison-av.

TO RENT— Hotels, stores, houses, and flats in vicinity of World's Fair. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Building. Branch Office, 318 63d-st., adjoining Woodlawn Station.

TO RENT—FOR WORLD'S FAIR TERM, TWO 3-story flat buildings, 6140 and 6142 Wabash-av., each containing 33 rooms; suitable for hotel. Apply to owner, C. CHRISTENSON, 5646 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—4-STORY BRICK HOTEL, 1320 INDIana-av., opposite new I. C. depot; handy to Fair and down-town. D. W. STORRS, 355 Rookery.

TO RENT—140-ROOM HOTEL, STONY ISLAND and 64th-st.; also others in same locality. PATTERSON, 1206, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS OF ALL KINDS; WE HAVE a large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT— The land under lease to May 1, 1893, to the Western Stone Co., on Market-st., south of Van Buren, 217 feet river front and 290 feet street front, containing 40,900 feet. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT— —FOR MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE— Lot 260x234, with railroad switch. 2-story brick, 75x135. 1-story brick, 75x190; 25 feet high. 1-story frame warehouse, 50x150. Vacant yard room to suit. Will divide. Immediate possession. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THIRD FLOOR, 50X120, WITH OR without power; electric light, dry kiln, and elevator service; low if taken at once. Grolliman Manufacturing Co., 21 to 41 Albert-st.

TO RENT—NEAR DOWN-TOWN DISTRICT, strong 3-story brick building, 36x58; good light, power plant, yard room, railroad and dock. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BUILDING COR. S. WATER AND Central-av. (opp. Ill. Cen. Depot); 5 stories; 40x120; will remodel for wholesale or manufacturing business. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO 3-STORY FACTORY BUILDings, with first-class power, dry kilns, yard room. Apply to L. R. HARSHA, n.-w. cor. Carroll-av. and Robey-st. Tel. 234 West.

TO RENT—FLOORS, 50X100, IN NEW BLDG., 18 and 20 Custom House-pl., near Jackson-st.; pass. and freight elevators; electric lights and power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OR LEASE—HOT-HOUSE AT MAYfair for a term of years; situated at the C. and N. W. and C., M. and St. P. R. R. crossing. Apply 2213 Calumet.

TO RENT—JUST THE THING FOR A FIRST class club, a large apartment of two floors, 25x90 near the Marquette club. Address H. B. O. 1001, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HALF FLOOR IN A LARGE MODERN building; good freight and passenger elevator service; everything first-class. Inquire 12th floor, Lee's Bldg.

TO RENT—FAIR PERIOD—270 FEET FRONTING South Park, near 55th-st.; water and sewerage. W. H. BROWNE, 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT—11 rooms, with some furniture to sell. 210 S. Morgan-st.

TO RENT—4TH FLOOR, 125 S. CLINTON-ST., 45x100, fine light, steam, heat, and 8-horse power, at low rent; possession now or May 1.

TO RENT—HOTEL—72 ROOMS—AND 3 LARGE stores during the Fair at 45c per room per day. OWNER, 342 East 44th-st.

TO RENT—6-STORY BUILDING, 254 MADISON-st., near Market-st., for a term of years. Inquire of LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3D FLOOR, 20X90, S. W. COR. LAKE-st. and 5th-av.; splendid light. Inquire 191 Lake-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES; we are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouse. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — STORES, OFFICES, BUSINESS rooms, and flats. BECKFORD, 628 W. Madison.

TO RENT—FACTORY, 22,000 FEET OF FLOOR space; private track. T 88, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FOR WOODWORKERS, FLOORS WITH power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—SECURING TENANTS and collection of rents a specialty; we have the best organized renting department in Chicago; benefited by the services of over 20 experienced men; we handle stores, houses, flats, etc.; your business will be handled with promptness and intelligence, without trouble to you; office open day and night. Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—PROPERTY TO MANAGE rents to collect, bargains in real estate. We are hustlers and give advantages of both offices. Address DUTY BROS. & GORDON, 100 Washington-st. Also Madison-st. and Ogden-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—PRIVATE DWELLING, 10 to 14 rooms, for light business. First-class tenant. Address T 66, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

228 OAKWOOD-BLVD.—2 FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with board; permanent if desired.

286 MICHIGAN-AV.—HOTEL WILSON, BEAUtifully situated, fine view of lake from bay windows in suits or single rooms; strictly first-class; references exchanged; will make terms for World's Fair.

422 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT SINGLE AND double room, with board.

1641 MICHIGAN-AV. — DESIRABLE ROOMS with board; day board a specialty.

2107-2109 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms and board; refs. required.

3146 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED, two front connecting rooms; also pleasant large back parlor; first-class German board.

3206 PRAIRIE-AV.—PARLOR, ALCOVE, SINGLE rooms; board for permanent parties; reasonable.

3532 CALUMET-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with board.

3661 INDIANA-AV. — FURNISHED ROOMS with board for permanent party.

A DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOM WITH FIRST-class table can be had in a private Jewish family; splendid location; South Side. Address care Carrier 1103.

North Side.

24 LINCOLN-AV.—LARGE ALCOVE ROOM WITH board for couple; also two pleasant rear rooms; opposite Lincoln Park.

67 RUSH-ST. — NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, excellent board, Spanish-German family.

75 MAPLE-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH OR without board; lovely front rooms.

196 LA SALLE-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms; good board; walking distance; $5 up.

354 LA SALLE-AV.—2D STORY FRONT SUITE, with board; 1 rear room.

381 DEARBORN-AV.—A PLEASANT HOME IN private family; excellent table.

403 SUPERIOR—ELEGANT APARTMENTS IN refined family; choice location; superior table; references.

406 LA SALLE-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM AND two connecting, with board.

440 N. STATE-ST.—DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS, single or en suite, with good board; reference.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANT SINGLE AND connecting front rooms with board.

WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS AND OTHERS, ELegant rooms, private baths, excellent board; house very select; near Virginia Hotel. Address T 80, Tribune office.

West Side.

543 WEST MONROE-ST.—TWO LARGE SOUTH front rooms, newly furnished, modern conveniences, with first-class table board.

617 MONROE—LARGE ALCOVE AND SINGLE well furnished; good board; comfortable home.

627 ADAMS-ST.—LARGE PLEASANT ROOM, with board, desirable for two gentlemen; references.

841 ADAMS-ST. — LARGE WELL-FURNISHED room, with elegant board; modern improvements; reasonable.

862 MONROE-ST.—EN SUITE OF FURNISHED front rooms with board.

FINEST TABLE BOARD AT HOTEL CENTEnary, 293 W. Monroe; rooms $3 week up.

Miscellaneous.

PRIVATE BOARDING PLACES AND ROOMS listed with the "Home" Directory, 302 Tacoma Bldg.

Hotels.

"CENTRAL HOUSE," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House. Cozy, warm rooms, 50c a day, $3 a week; with board, $1 a day; $5 a week upwards.

GRESHAM HOTEL, 2242 TO 2250 WABASH-AV., established 5 years; delightful location; fine lawn; midway between World's Fair grounds and city center; on direct route by cable and elevated cars; large rooms, well ventilated; well furnished; table and service first-class; moderate rates; contracts made for Fair period.

HOTEL WILLARD, WABASH-AV. AND 18TH st.—Modern first-class hotel. J. Q. SAVAGE, Mgr.

HOTEL CENTENARY, 293 W. MONROE—AMERIcan and European plans; 75c day up.

THE VARSITY HOTEL, CORNER ELLIS-AV. and 61st-st. (now built.) Open April 1. Send for pamphlet. World's Fair engagements made now. Call and examine our hotel.

THE ALBANY, CORNER 24TH AND WABASH—Newly refitted and furnished. IRA HOLMES, Prop.

THE DAKOTA, 3436 PRAIRIE-AV.—VISITORS will find elegant rooms; excellent table.

WINDSOR E. HOTEL, DEARBORN-ST. PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates from 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Hotels.

WOOD'S HOTEL — EUROPEAN; VAN BUREN and Wabash-av.; elevator, steam heat, free baths; new, modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND BEAUTIFUL HOME FOR MAN, wife, and baby; first-class table; bath and modern conveniences; steam cars into World's Fair; no "Fair" people wanted, nor prices as bad. Address T 22, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS—IN STRICTLY PRIVATE family on South Side by two Boston exhibitors during the Fair for single gentleman and gentleman and wife. References required. Address, with terms and full particulars, T 157, Tribune office.

BOARD—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT NICEly furnished room, North Side; small private family preferred; board for one or both; state terms. Address T 120, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND WELL FURNISHED ROOM WITH first-class private family on South Side by gentleman with highest references from now until 1894; state terms and details. G S 62, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS—YOUNG MAN AND WIFE desire pleasant accommodations convenient to C., B. & Q. Ry. at Douglas Park, Millard-av., or Riverside. Address T 73, Tribune office.

BOARD—EIGHT OR TEN PERSONS WANT rooms and board for 3 weeks in June; 2 in room; give price and location; ½ mile from World's Fair. Address T 117, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR YOUNG LADY ON WEST SIDE IN vicinity of Union Park; private family preferred. Address T 32, Tribune office.

BOARD—TWO LADIES EMPLOYED DURING day would like board in a private family; state terms; South Side preferred. Address T 56, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY YOUNG GENTLEMAN with private family, permanent; south of 39th-st.; terms reasonable. Address T 63, Tribune office.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS, FOR COUPLE IN NICE private family; can furnish. Address, with terms, etc., T 121, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE, and child in refined Jewish family near L road. References given. Address T 159, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FOR WORLD'S FAIR SEASON—PARlor floor, consisting of 3 rooms; also one chamber on 2d floor, with use of bath and store room; all handsomely furnished; only 2 in family; no children; 5 squares from World's Fair; rent reasonable. 5324 Washington-av.

TO RENT—TO EXHIBITERS AND PERMANENT first-class people, several first-class rooms in private residence, two blocks from Exposition. Address G W 39, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FRONT AND BACK PARLORS AND two smaller rooms; steam heat, bath, and elevator; 1 block from I. C., 2 blocks from World's Fair grounds. Address J., 143 East 53d-st., Hyde Park.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO UNUSUALLY PLEASant nicely furnished rooms to gentlemen only; parties own their home, and strictly private family. Prairie-av. and 30th-st. T 90, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FRONT alcove; also 2 large rooms, single or en suite. Private family. Prairie-av., bet. 28th and 29th-sts. References. Address T 129, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN OZARK, S. E. COR. WABASH-AV. and 35th-st., furnished rooms, single or en suite, by month, week, or days, with or without board.

TO RENT—99 28TH-ST., 3D FLAT, PLEASANT and neatly furnished room; near L. R. R. and Indiana-av. or Cottage Grove cars.

TO RENT—IN ENGLEWOOD—TWO FURNISHED front rooms; location and conveniences first-class; house modern; family private. Ad. T 70, Tribune.

TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED FRONT PARlor during the Fair for 2 persons, located near the Fair grounds; $60 per month. 6330 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—2 ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with alcove; World's Fair district. 6629 Maryland-av.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT PARlor for two; front hall room; reasonable. 2352 Cottage Grove-av., top flat.

TO RENT—182 24TH-ST., COR. WABASH—TWO connecting and other south parlors for 3 gents, ladies, families; elegantly furnished; cheap.

TO RENT—RICHLY FURNISHED ROOM; BOARD if desired; first-class only. 3801 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—1250 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANTLY and nicely furnished room; every convenience

TO RENT—479 WABASH—BUSINESS CENTER; furnished rooms, first-class; special rates by week.

TO RENT—1914 INDIANA-AV., LARGE FRONT alcove, also other rooms; modern conveniences.

North Side.

TO RENT — 326 LA SALLE-AV.—PLEASANT large alcove room, suitable for three or four gentlemen.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ALCOVE, light, clean, and pleasant. 387 E. Superior-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 835 W. Polk-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK—A NUMBER OF DEsirable rooms in private families. SMITH & JUNE, 95 Washington-st. Oak Park office, 145 Lake-st.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—WEST SIDE—FURNISHed room for man and wife between Jackson and Washington-blvds. and Loomis and Hoyne-sts.; front room and without board; must be respectable; answer at once. Address T 119, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO YOUNG LADIES, employed, room with or without board, in private family; east of Wabash-av., between 18th and 30th-sts.; permanent. State price; must be reasonable. Address T 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAN AND WIFE WANT two rooms (furnished or unfurnished) for season; West Side; convenient to restaurant. Address G S 13, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — LADY EMPLOYED wants two or three unfurnished or partly furnished rooms in good location. Address, with price, etc., T 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM WITH OR WITHout board, North Side, walking distance, by gentleman; private family preferred; state terms. Address T 107, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board, on South Side, by gentleman. References given. Address T 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—GENTLEMAN WANTS pleasant unfurnished room within walking distance on North Side; strictly private family; rent not more than $15 a month. T 163, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping; South Side; on line of elevated road. Address T 71, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 COMFORTABLE unfurnished rooms with board for two in private family; West Side; state terms. G S 64, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—PART OF FLAT OR 2 OR 3 unfurnished rooms; no children and no housekeeping. Address G E 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—LODGING FOR TWO gentlemen on South Side between 20th and 50th-sts. Address T 160, Tribune office.

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BENNETT STORAGE COMPANY—177 WEST Adams-st., near; Halsted-st.; new warehouse for storage of furniture, pianos, bicycles, and trunks; money advanced. Telephone 4996.

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Our new, clean, well-lighted warehouse for STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, With compartments, etc., with keys, PRICES the very LOWEST and CONVENIENCES the BEST. Permanent and reliable. PACKING, SHIPPING AND EXPRESSING. Advances. TELEPHONE SOUTH 786.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st., for storage of furniture and merchandise; goods sold on commission; advances made. Telephone 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Props.

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TO RENT—LOFTS AND BUILDINGS FOR STORage purposes. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

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ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. KENNERT, 133 So. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN CURED BY CHICAGO Medical and Surgical Institute. 30 Van Buren-st.

CHOLERA—A GUARANTEED REMEDY AGAINST an attack of cholera; thoroughly safe, reliable, and genuine; prescription price, $3. Address DR. L. ROBINSON, Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

DR. NIKOLAS VON SCHILL, 1012 MASONIC Temple, guarantees to remove with his chemical preparation, without cutting or caustic, in 5 minutes, corns, chilblains, likewise ingrowing nails and warts, by the latest Parisian methods. No payment required if a permanent cure is not effected.

DR. GRAHAM, LADIES' SPECIAL PHYSICIAN, Room 4, 183 South Clark-st.; hours, 9 to 5.

LADIES, ATTENTION—MRS. DR. ZARA TAKES ladies before and during confinement; infants adopted if required; treats all female troubles successfully. 497 W. Monroe-st.

MRS. DR. SCHWARTZ'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL for all female diseases; separate rooms for ladies before and during confinement; have enlarged and arranged my home to suit rich and poor; all business strictly confidential. 279 W. Adams-st.

THE LEADING PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND specialists of Chicago may be consulted free from 9 to 5 daily at Chicago Medical and Surgical Institute. Van Buren-st. and Wabash-av.

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A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST prices for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

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ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROCURED FOR MERchants and other copartnerships negotiated; business places, mills, etc., sold rapidly at private sale; patents bought and sold; over 7,500 references. JOHN J. MALONE, Unity Building, 79 Dearborn-st., and World Building, New York.

A BUSINESS-MAN WITH REFERENCES AND ability can secure one-third interest in a long-established, legitimate business, worth $30,000 per year; must have $3,000 cash and manage department. The R. L. Crecy Co., 1544 Unity Bldg.

A HALF INTEREST IN AN ESTABLISHED BUSIness can be had for $1,000, worth $150 per month. 167 Dearborn-st., Room 302.

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FOR PRIVILEGE OF HANDLING ICE CREAM soda, candy, flowers, fruit, news stand, restaurant, cafe, lunches, pop corn, peanuts, beer, and other things in World's Fair building, where 125,000 people pass and repass through it daily; evening entertainments, roof gardens; only reliable parties. Apply to J. A. INGERSOLL, 132 La Salle, Room 29.

FOR SALE—A MODEL COFFEE ROASTING plant fully equipped for the manufacture of spices, baking powder, and extracts; good shipping facilities, etc.; plant will be sold cheap; rare chance for the right party. Address correspondence to The J. G. Notter Coffee Co., Quincy, Ill.

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FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED MEAT markets on the North Side, with all classes of trade, at one-third its value, or might exchange for real estate. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

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FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS GROCERY AND MARket on South Side; receipts $90 per day. Call on J. B. POLLARD, Franklin MacVeagh & Co.

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FOR SALE—A MONEY-MAKING CASH MAIL order business; $1,500 required. Address T 74, Tribune office.

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FOR SALE—BARGAIN IN CENTRALLY LOCATed drug store; call today for full particulars. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

FOR SALE—NEW SPRING STOCK MILLINERY and fixtures. Can be seen at 302 W. Lake-st. from 9 to 12 a. m. Cash bargain.

FOR SALE—THE UNIVERSITY SALOON AND wine rooms; reasonable. 3434 Cottage Grove-av.

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HAVE $5,000 AND OPTION ON LARGE ROOM in heart business center, South Side, for bar and restaurant; want active party with like amount to join me. Address T 64, Tribune office.

IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN IN THE WAY OF a "money-making" hotel call at F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

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PHOTOGRAPHER—GOOD, WITH $530 CASH; get an interest in one of the best and most centrally located studios in the city. Address T 140, Tribune office.

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SPOT CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCKS OF MERchandise. Address E. HOMER, 134 Market-st., by mail only.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY—A YOUNG MAN with $150 to invest in very profitable light manufacturing. Address, appointing interview, T 85, Tribune office.

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WANTED — A COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED hotel manager to invest money with services in new 300-room hotel. DORN, Reaper Block.

$800 TO $1,200 TO INVEST, WITH SERVICES, in legitimate business; give particulars. Address T 25, Tribune office.

$1,500.00 AND A GOOD ACQUAINTANCE IN Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, or Kansas City will secure a responsible position with a strong corporation interested in developing the garden spot of the State of Washington. Address T 82, Tribune office.

$2,000, PART CASH, BAL. EASY, WILL BUY bottling works with splendid trade; everything complete; machinery, bottles, wagons, horses, etc.; one block of World's Fair; lease worth $1,000 alone. Address T 110, Tribune office.

$4,500—CAN MAKE $45,000; INVESTIGATION invited. Address MAURICE PARDO, 380 Wabash-av.

$5,000 WANTED IN A BUSINESS THAT WILL be benefited $50,000; thorough World's Fair contracts already secured. T 151, Tribune.

$200,000 PROFIT YEARLY—A PARTNER with $10,000, and ten salesmen with from $25 to $300 each wanted by a stranger. Address T 155, Tribune office.

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CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

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FOR SALE—SODA WATER APPARATUS, 17 faucets; 13 syrups. 90 N. Clark.

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3 Vose & Sons pianos, each	$135, $165, $175
1 Kroeger & Sons piano	225
2 Decker pianos, each	$175, 200
1 Haines Bros.' piano	100
2 Weser Bros.' pianos	$100, 125
3 Schaaf pianos	$150, $165, 175
2 upright pianos, your choice, each	100
1 Chickering piano	175
Square pianos, each	$25, $40, $50, $75, 100

EASY TERMS TO SUIT BUYERS. Every piano warranted to be as represented. Pianos exchanged, moved, tuned, repaired, and stored. 200 pianos to rent—$3, $4, and $5 per month—one year's rent allowed if purchased. SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

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BRADBURY PIANOS Forty years before the public. BRADBURY PIANOS Twenty years in the White House. BRADBURY PIANOS The choice of President Harrison. BRADBURY PIANOS Sweetest toned piano made. BRADBURY PIANOS Sold on easy monthly payments. BRADBURY PIANOS Sold at manufacturers' prices. BRADBURY PIANOS In oak, mahogany, walnut, ash, rosewood, ebony, bird's-eye maple cases. BRADBURY PIANOS Some slightly used at great bargains. 255 AND 257 WABASH-AV.

AND STILL THEY COME! The square pianos given us in trade toward BAUER UPRIGHT PIANOS. BAUER UPRIGHT PIANOS. Our present stock includes Bauer, Steinway, Haines, Sohmer, Shomacker, Light, Grovesteen, etc., etc. Prices from $50 up. Terms to suit buyers. Upright pianos in great variety at from $150 up. JULIUS BAUER & CO., MANUFACTURERS, 226-228 Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

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1 second-hand upright, stool and cover	$100
1 cabinet grand upright, good condition	140
NEW 7⅓-octave upright, stool and cover	210

Pianos to rent; rent applied if purchased. EMERSON PIANO CO., Chicago Branch, 218 Wabash-av. (near Adams-st.). JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager.

ESTEY & CAMP—THE LEADING HOUSE, 233 State-st.—49-53 Jackson-st. A strictly reliable source for PIANOS AND ORGANS. All grades, prices, and terms. Renting, tuning, repairing, polishing, etc. Second-hand bargains in endless variety.

CHICKERING PIANOS, CHASE BROS. PIanos, and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments, for rent and sale on time payments. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

FOR THE BEST AND SWEETEST TONE piano, For a piano which improves with age, For a piano of handsome design, For a piano that will be your delight, For a piano that sings its own praise, For a perfect piano go to 319, 21 Wabash-av.

LARGEST STOCK AND MOST COMPLETE assortment of high grade pianos, also church and self-playing organs at LYON, POTTER & CO.'S Mammoth Music House, 174-176 Wabash-av

UPRIGHT PIANO; $150; RENT, $3. Blasius pianos, with patent note indicator and practicing pedal. Sold by HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

$500 UPRIGHT PIANO, SILVER-MOUNTED, powerful tone, good as new; first-class makers; $150. 3601 Forest-av., 1st flat.

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WANTED—SAFE FOR HOTEL USE; GIVE size and particulars. Address G S 36, Tribune.

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GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 So. Canal-st., near Madison.

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ALEXANDER'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, 181 WEST Madison-st., Room 21; evidence collected in matrimonial and conspiracy cases; investigate incendiary fires or robberies and bring the guilty parties to justice; successful, reliable, reasonable, and confidential.

FEATHER BEDS, PILLOWS, AND MATTRESSES renovated and made to order; beds made into pillows; call or drop us a postal; solicitors wanted. Renovating Co., 314 W. Van Buren-st.

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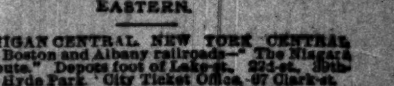

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Lahn, Tues., Mch. 21, 8 am	Meier, Sat., April 8, 8 am
Ems, Sat., Mch. 25, 11 a m	Havel, Tue., Apr. 11, 9 a m
Trave, Tue., Mch. 28, 3 am	Saale, Sat., Apr. 15, 9 am
Aller, Tues., April 4, 9 a m	Lahn, Tue., April 18, 9 a m

SPRING SAILINGS, 1893, to Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Lahn,	Tues., April 18	Spree,	Tues.,	May	23
Trave,	Sat., April 22	Trave,	Sat.,	May	27
Spree,	Tues., April 25	Aller,	Tues.,	May	30
Aller,	Tues., May 2	Ems,	Sat.,	June	3
Havel,	Tues., May 9	Havel,	Tues.,	June	6
Elbe,	Sat., May 13	Elbe,	Sat.,	June	10
Lahn,	Tues., May 16	Lahn, Tues.,	June 13, 9 a m		
Saale,	Sat., May 20	Kaiser W. II.,	June 13, 9 a m		

MEDITERRANEAN LINE. New York and Genoa less than Eleven Days.

Kaiser W. II., April 8, 10 a m	Werra, Sat., May 27, 10 a m
Werra, Sat., April 22, 10 a m	Fulda, Sat., June 10, 10 a m
Fulda, Sat., May 6, 10 a m	Werra, Sat., July 1, 10 a m
Kaiser W. II., May 13, 10 am	Fulda, Sat., July 15, 10 a m

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE— NEW YORK to SOUTHAMPTON & LONDON every Saturday. Shortest and most convenient Route to London.

S. S. Berlin........April 15	S. S. Chester........April 29
S. S. New York....April 22	S. S. Paris..........May 6

Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconveniences and exposure of transfer by tender.

RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP every Wednesday. Short and direct route to the Continent.

S. S. Waesland....April 12	S. S. Rhynland....April 26
S. S. Friesland....April 19	S. S. Westernland....May 3

S. S. Pennland (extra boat) Saturday, April 15.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, General Agents, 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO. Express Steamer Service. New York, Southampton (London), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin-screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent. SPRING SAILINGS EVERY THURSDAY:

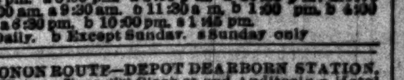
Columbia........April 13	Fuerst Bismarck....May 4
Augusta Victoria..Apl 20	Columbia..........May 11
Normannia.......April 27	Augusta Victoria...May 18

Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices, 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE. FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS. EVERY SATURDAY. Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.



CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. City ticket office, 207 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	b 8:30 am	a 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a 6:00 pm	a 9:30 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a10:30 pm	b10:00 pm
Omaha, Sioux City	a 6:00 pm	a 9:30 am
Omaha, Sioux City	a11:10 pm	a 7:15 am
Marquette and Nor. Michigan	a 9:00 pm	a 7:00 am

Milwaukee, leave a8:30 am, b 11:00 am, b 3:00 pm, 5:15 pm, a 6:00 pm, a 8:00 p m, a 10:30 p m; arrive a 7:00 am, a 9:30 am, b 11:30 a m, b 1:00 pm, b 4:00 pm, a 6:30 pm, b 10:00 pm, a 11:45 pm. aDaily. b Except Sunday. s Sunday only.

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STATION. Ticket offices 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel

Dec. 11, 1892.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati "The Velvet"	*10:30 am	* [illegible] pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati "The Electric"	* 8:33 pm	* 7:35 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:33 pm	* 8:15 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:05 pm	* 8:13 am
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:15 pm	*10:30 am

*All trains daily

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 204 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 7:25 pm
Terre Haute and Evansville	*10:20 pm	* 6:25 am
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:00 pm	*10:40 am
Goodland and Attica	† 4:00 pm	† 9:55 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN. Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, San Francisco, Portland and the West	†12:13 pm	* 8:15 am
	* 6:00 pm	* 8:15 am
	*10:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 6:00 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and Superior Special	* 5:50 pm	* 7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Madison, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am	* 7:45 am
	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	† 6:00 pm	† 8:15 am
La Crosse, Winona, Sparta	† 8:15 am	† 8:00 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am	* 9:33 pm
	* 3:00 pm	* 6:45 pm
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 3:00 pm	†11:30 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
	†10:30 pm	† 7:00 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Leave, †7:00 a. m., *8:31 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *7:30 p. m., *10:30 p. m.; arrive, *7:00 a. m., *10:00 a. m., *1:25 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *6:45 p. m., *9:45 p. m. Waukesha & Madison—Lv. †7:00 a. m., †8:30 a. m., †10:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m.; Ar., *10:00 a. m., †1:25 p. m., †6:45 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. †Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Peoria Express	†12:50 pm	† 1:35 pm
Iowa and Minnesota Express	†12:50 pm	† 1:35 pm
Sioux Falls and Dakota Ex.	*12:50 pm	* 8:15 am
Joliet Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 9:40 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	†10:30 am
Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibule Express	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth Ex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Denver Vestibule Ex. via Omaha (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 8:18 am
Omaha Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul Ex.	†10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Denver Ex., via Kansas City	*11:15 pm	* 6:35 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth Ex.	*11:15 pm	* 5:35 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:15 pm	* 5:35 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—DEPOTS, LAKE, 22D, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices, 194 Clark-st. Trains from West must be taken at depot foot of Lake-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	* 3:00 pm	* 4:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	* 3:00 pm	* 4:45 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:00 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:30 pm	†12:20 am
St. Louis and Texas Express	* 8:35 am	* 7:20 pm
New Orleans & Memphis Exp.	* 8:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass	* 4:05 pm	* 4:15 pm
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	† 1:30 pm	† 1:05 pm
Rock'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:25 pm	* 6:30 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:30 pm	†10:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Pass	† 4:55 pm	†10:40 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 8:20 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:25 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. cDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Depot, Canal and Adams streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:40 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:40 am	† 2:25 pm
Council Bluffs and Local P'nts	†11:35 am	† 2:25 pm
Denver and San Francisco	* 1:00 pm	† 2:25 pm
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls and Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Den'r	* 5:30 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 5:30 pm	* 8:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 6:10 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston & Texas	* 6:10 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:15 pm	* 9:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 3:45 am
Kansas City, St. Joe, & Atchison	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	†11:30 pm	*10:30 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Sat'y.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices, 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	* 7:45 am	* 8:00 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	* 7:45 am	* 8:00 pm
Joliet Express	*10:00 am	* 9:10 am
Joliet and Streator Accom.	* 5:00 pm	*10:35 am
Joliet and Streator	* 5:00 pm	* 9:55 am
Pekin Express	* 5:00 pm	* 1:30 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	* 6:00 pm	* 9:50 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:50 am
St. Louis and Pekin Red Ex.	* 7:55 pm	* 8:08 am
Joliet Express	* 8:30 pm	* 6:35 pm
California Limited	*10:00 pm	* 8:30 am
California Fast Express	*10:00 pm	* 8:08 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	*10:00 pm	* 8:30 am
Local Express	*11:45 pm	* 8:08 am

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr.	* 9:05 am	* 5:30 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	* 1:20 pm	* 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Forrest Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 3:05 pm	* 8:10 am
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 pm
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am

CHICAGO & ALTON.—GRAND UNION PASSENger Depot, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	* 1:20 pm	* 1:15 pm
Kansas City and Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Kansas City, Colorado and Utah	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:35 am	* 5:00 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:20 pm	* 7:35 am
Springfield and St. Louis Day Exp.	* 9:00 am	* 7:15 pm
Springfield and St. Louis Night Exp	*11:30 pm	* 8:00 am
Joliet and Dwight Accommodation	* 5:35 pm	* 9:40 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES— *Da. †Da ex. Sun. x Ex. Sat.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:47 pm	* 7:15 am
	*10:45 pm	* 6:55 am
Ashland, Iron towns, and Duluth	* 5:47 pm	* 7:15 am
	x10:45 pm	* 6:55 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	†8:00 am	*7:45 pm
Waukesha Ex.	* 4:30 pm	*11:00 am

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Depots foot of Lake-st., 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

Nov. 20, 1892.	Leave. Chicago.	Arrive. Chicago.
Mail and Accommodation	† 7:05 am	† 7:35 pm
Detroit Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 3:55 pm
Grand Rapids via New Buffalo	† 9:00 am	† 3:55 pm
The North Shore Limited	*12:20 pm	* 4:30 pm
Fast New York Express	* 3:10 pm	* 7:10 pm
Grand Rapids and Sagn'w Ex.	† 3:10 pm	† 9:20 pm
Niles Accommodation	† 3:55 pm	†10:10 am
Niagara Falls & Buffalo Special	* 4:35 pm	* 7:50 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	* 6:25 pm	* 6:45 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9:30 pm	* 6:50 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	*11:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Fast Atlantic Express	*11:45 pm	* 7:25 am
Grand R'ds Line, via Kala'zoo	*11:45 pm	* 7:25 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES — CHICAGO—PASSENGER STATION, Canal street, between Adams and Madison. TICKET OFFICES at Station and at 248 Clark street, cor. Jackson. THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS: *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield & Pittsburg	† 7:15 am	† 6:25 pm
Dayton & Cincinnati	* 9:45 am	* 6:25 pm
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 9:45 am	* 6:25 pm
Columbus & East	* 9:45 am	* 6:25 pm
Philadelphia & New York	*12:20 pm	*10:00 am
Baltimore & Washington	*12:20 pm	*10:00 am
Washington & New York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Pittsburg & East	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
New York & Philadelphia	* 5:00 pm	*12:01 pm
Pittsburg & Washington	* 5:00 pm	*12:01 pm
Columbus & Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton & Springfield	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Louisville & Indianapolis	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Mansfield & Youngstown	*11:20 pm	* 6:25 am
Pittsburg & East	*11:20 pm	* 6:30 am

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:00 pm
Limited Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:30 pm
Day Express	*11:25 am	* 4:20 pm
Atlantic and Pacific Express	* 8:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Sag'nw	* 8:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Funeral train	*12:00 m	* 3:35 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station, also Ogden-av. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	6:40 p m
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10 am	* 9:30 p m
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:55 pm	*11:55 a m
Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Wheeling Limited	* 6:40 pm	* 8:30 a m
Night Express	*11:10 pm	* 9:30 a m

*Daily †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st. Depot, and 22d-st.

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	* 6:45 pm
N. Y. Fast Mail (via Old Road)	* 8:00 am	* 9:10 am
Boston and New York Special	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm
Atlantic Express	* 3:10 pm	* 9:00 pm
New York & Chicago Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:45 am
New York & Boston Express	* 7:45 pm	* 7:45 am
N. Y. Express (via Old Road)	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Elkhart and Goshen Accom.	* 4:35 pm	*11:10 am

CHICAGO, GREAT WESTERN RY. CO. GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	8:30 am	10:20 pm
Iowa, Mo., and Kansas Express	8:30 am	10:20 pm
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	12:06 pm	4:20 pm
Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	7:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am
Des Moines, St. Jos & K. City	6:00 pm	9:10 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

x Daily. o Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phila's Ex	x 2:45 pm	x 8:20 am
N. Y., Boston & Phil's Vest. Lim.	x 2:00 pm	x 5:25 pm
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o 7:00 am	o 6:25 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim.	x 2:00 pm	x 5:25 pm
North Judson Accommodation	o 5:15 pm	x 9:30 am
Columbus, Jamestown, and Buffalo through express	x 7:45 pm	x 8:20 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS FOOT OF LAKE, Twenty-second, and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati Day Express	9:10 am	5:35 p m
Do Night Express	8:30 pm	7:45 a m

DEPOSIT

WITH

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS

THE NORTHERN TRUST CO. BANK

SURPLUS $275.000.00

S. E. COR. LA SALLE AND WASHINGTON STS.

UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.

ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO CHECK ARE PAID

Interest on Daily Balance.

SPECIAL RATES OF INTEREST ON OTHER DEPOSITS.

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J. HARLEY BRADLEY, of David Bradley Mfg. Co.
H. N. HIGINBOTHAM, of Marshall Field & Co.
MARVIN HUGHITT, Pres. Chicago & North-Western R'y.
CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON, Pres. Corn Exchange Bank.
A. O. SLAUGHTER, of A. O. Slaughter & Co.
MARTIN A. RYERSON, of Martin Ryerson & Co.
ALBERT A. SPRAGUE, of Sprague, Warner & Co.
BYRON L. SMITH, Pres. The Northern Trust Company.

Investors' Guarantee Company

Organized under Perpetual Charter, Special Act of Penna., Dec. 27th, 1871.

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

EXAMINES REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS ENTERPRISES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, AND FURNISHES A "GUARANTEED REPORT" ON THE SAME FOR BASIS OF FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Prepares Business and Financial Plans for Enterprises, in comprehensive and legal form, to submit to bankers and investors.

Acts as Custodian for securities, agreements, purchase contracts, etc., held in escrow.

Guarantees construction and other contracts, and acts as financial reference.

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MONEY TO LOAN on Chicago Real Estate at Lowest Rates

I Advance to Build.. **MONEY**

Large or Small Sums—Prompt Service.

Peter Van Vlissingen,

95 Washington-st.

MFG. SPACE.

50x40, fourth or sixth floor.
50x80, fourth or sixth floor.
50x50, third or fifth floor.
70x150, fifth floor.
35x75, main floor.
35x40, basement.
50x40, cor. basement.

PHENIX BLOCK.

N. W. Cor. Van Buren and Clinton-sts.

Good heat, light, power, passenger and freight elevators, and shipping facilities. Good service in every way. Automatic sprinkler equipment.

RENT REASONABLE.

H. S. DERBY, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 718.

FOR RENT.

WAREHOUSES.

The two Brick Warehouses, covering 300x120 feet, located

Corner 25th and La Salle-sts.

Has track connecting with Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Michigan Southern roads. Very strong and substantially built, with first-class shipping facilities. 90,000 square feet floor space. The above property will be leased for a term of years. Apply to

H. M. DUPEE, on the premises.

Breese & Cummings,

BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,

111 & 113 Monroe-st.

Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.

Interest Allowed on Deposits. Money Loaned on Collaterals.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

CHOICE FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT

in Kenwood and Hyde Park,

Near World's Fair Grounds. Six months to one year. $150 to $1,000 per month.

Address or call on

LOBDELL, FARWELL & COMP'Y,
Geo. H. Harlow, Mgr. Renting Dept.,
201 Owings Bldg.

Dividend Notice.

Dividend No. 6 on the Preference Shares of THE CITY OF CHICAGO BREWING AND MALTING COMPANY, Limited, will be due and payable to American Shareholders April 14, 1893, at the ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK. The books of said bank for transfer of said shares will close April 7 and reopen April 15, 1893.

LOANS

On Improved Chicago City Real Estate, in large and small amounts promptly made at 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT.

BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY.

No delay—Funds on hand.

LOEB & GATZERT

125 LA SALLE-ST.

$25,000.00 5% Gold Bonds

Lake Street "L" Road,

With Stock Bonus. For Sale by

CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL,

115 Dearborn-st.

Call or write for particulars.

LOANS

ON REAL ESTATE, INCLUDING BUILDING LOANS,

Made Promptly at Current Rates.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

HENRY C. HACKNEY,

115 DEARBORN-ST., Room 108,

Investment Securities,

MEMBER CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE.

CORNER FOR SALE.

Michigan-av., north of 12th-st., 50 or 100 feet, full depth, on corner. Want offers.

JOSEPH R. PUTNAM & CO.,
27 Portland Block.

SPECULATION—We offer special facilities to operators, large or small, for trading on margins in stocks, grains, or provisions. Market letter issued regularly giving latest confidential advices. Orders received on one per cent margins. Our book, "Speculation, or How to Trade," mailed on receipt of 2c stamp. C. F. VAN WINKLE & CO., Brokers, 230 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

BOOKS NOW OPEN.

The Last Issue of Stock at this Figure.

CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS

Electric Railroad Co.

HAS LET CONTRACTS FOR THE ENTIRE CONSTRUCTION OF ITS ROADBED and now offers an additional issue of fifty thousand shares of its capital stock at SIX DOLLARS PER SHARE, FULL-PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE, PAR VALUE TEN DOLLARS. The capital stock is Seven Million Dollars, divided among seven hundred thousand shares.

A considerable portion of this issue has already been applied for, and will be allotted to these and other advance applicants. The balance of this issue is now offered to the public and the subscription books will be FORMALLY opened at the offices of the company, 915-916 "The Temple," Chicago, on the 1st day of April, at the hour of 10 a. m., and will close on the 10th DAY OF APRIL, 1893, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Subscriptions will be payable as follows:
20 Per Cent on Application.
20 Per Cent on Allotment.
60 Per Cent in 30 Days After Allotment.

Allotments will be made immediately after the close of the subscription books.

The right is reserved to reject any subscription in whole or in part. If any subscription is wholly rejected the amount deposited on application will be returned. If only a part of the amount applied for by the applicant is allotted to such applicant the surplus amount paid on application will be applied on the sums due under the allotment.

Preferences in the allotment of shares to applicants will be given in the order of the receipt of such applications.

CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATE OF YEARLY REVENUE.

Passenger business (at low estimate of 600 passengers per day at $5.00 each)	$1,095,000	
Mail business	300,000	
Express business	500,000	
Light and power distribution (5,000 horse-power, allowing an average of $200 per year per H. P.)	1,000,000	
		$2,895,000

YEARLY EXPENSES.

Operating expenses, depreciation of plant, wear and tear, etc., per year	$450,000	
Interest on $7,000,000 of bonds at 6 per cent per annum	420,000	
		$870,000
Net earnings		$2,025,000

Equivalent to 29 per cent on capital stock.

It is believed by competent judges that the stock of this Company will, in a short time, demonstrate to the holder that it is second to none other in this country as a dividend-producer. It is a well-known fact that the electric telegraph, the electric telephone, the electric light, and the electric street railway securities of this country have, in the main, proved superior to all others.

REGISTRAR AND TRUSTEE FOR THE BONDS:
FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., New York.

TRUSTEE FOR THE STOCK:
ST. LOUIS TRUST CO., ST. LOUIS.

PERMANENT DEPOSITORY:
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO.

Since work was begun on the roadbed Oct. 6, 1892, the progress of the road has been of a most satisfactory nature. While, perhaps, slower than enthusiasts might desire, yet the progress has been steady and sure, and of a character to engender confidence in the skeptical. A contract was let at first calling for grading through Christian County, but since then a contract for the complete roadbed from Chicago to St. Louis has been awarded to Bagnell Bros., of St. Louis and Garvey Bros. of Memphis. It includes grading, ties, rails, steel bridges over rivers, culverts, steel bridges over railroads, overhead crossings of all wagon roads, and, in fact, a complete standard, double-track roadbed between the cities named, everything being of standard steam construction. This contract is most valuable, as the contractors accept ONE-HALF OF THE TOTAL PAYMENTS IN FIRST-MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE COMPANY AT PAR. Moreover, the contract price is well within the first estimate of the company, and stops the adverse criticism that was aroused by the low figure at which the cost of the road was placed. While coming well within the estimates upon which the financial plan of the company has been laid, the specifications have been so added to and improved as to make the road far superior to the one first contemplated. Seventy-two-pound steel rails are to be used, all bridges over railroads are to be of steel, spanning the right of way of the road which is crossed.

The financial condition of the company is excellent, and ample funds are on hand to carry on the work contemplated, such as procuring the rest of the right of way, and getting things in condition to begin work in earnest this spring.

The Chicago & St. Louis Electric Railroad company at first had the honor of calling itself the pioneer in long-distance rapid transit by electricity, but today we have rivals, for the press of this country states that enterprising little Belgium will run trains at nearly 100 miles an hour during the coming summer, and that France and Germany are each to have a road over which trains will be run at more than 100 miles an hour. Six months or a year ago there were very few persons who would admit the possibility of running trains at 100 miles an hour. Happily for us the sentiment has changed, and it is now admitted almost universally that the only question is one of finance.

The company will be glad to furnish illustrated prospectus upon application at this office.

The Chicago & St. Louis Electric Railroad will be built and trains will run over it at the rate of 100 miles an hour.

CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS ELECTRIC RAILROAD CO.

WELLINGTON ADAMS,
Secretary and General Manager.
FRANCIS E. NIPHER, President.

Those who want to make certain of securing some of this present issue of stock at this figure may make Advance Application at the office of the Company.

Money may be sent by registered letter, P.-O. money order, express, draft, or bank cashier's check, to C. E. BLEYER, Asst. General Manager.

CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS ELECTRIC RAILROAD CO.,
915-916 THE TEMPLE, Chicago.

TO RENT-ELEGANT OFFICES.

Single and in Suites. Can arrange to accommodate large corporation on third and fourth floors in the

GARDEN CITY BLOCK,

N. W. Corner of FIFTH-AV. AND RANDOLPH-ST.

Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO. Room 208.

IMPERIAL HOTEL PROPERTY LEASED.

Corner at Michigan Avenue and Twelfth Street Rented for $30,000 a Year.

Washburne & Lewis have leased the Imperial Hotel Building at the southeast corner of Michigan avenue and Twelfth street for Elizabeth J. Hopson to C. B. Houghton and S. H. Shadbolt. The lease runs for a term of five years at an annual rental of $30,000, with an option of an extension of five years at the same rental and a further option of extending it to fifteen years at $40,000 a year for the last five years. The term rental for the full period will be $500,000. The building is a seven-story struture on a lot 83x130 feet, the smaller frontage being on Michigan avenue. It is a reproduction of the old Ashland Block with the addition of one story. The material of the Ashland Block was purchased for $10,000, but according to the architect, Thomas Hawkes, nothing was saved in expense by the purchase. The land is valued at $275,000 and the completed building at $225,000.

Mrs. Hopson has owned the land with an extensive Indiana avenue frontage in the rear for thirty years. The present building contains 125 guest rooms, but a 300-room addition on Indiana avenue is contemplated. May 1 the lease just closed goes into effect, but the lessees have possession now and are furnishing rooms and making a few alterations in the interior arrangement of the building. The hotel is to be equipped in first-class style and will be managed by E. S. Douglass, the present proprietor of the Woodruff House.

President Bond, at the regular monthly meeting of the Real Estate Board, announced a subject for the next informal dinner to be given May 8. It is: "The Relative Value of River Property on the North, West, and South Sides and the Best Disposition to Be Made of It." Edwin F. Getchell will be Chairman and Malcolm McNeill, E. W. Zander, and W. W. Weare Committee of Arrangements.

Married a Niece of Gen. Burnside.

CAIRO, Ill., April 5.—[Special.]—D. H. Jenkins, editor of the *Jersey Bulletin*, Chicago, and Miss Kate Burnside, a niece of the late Gen. A. E. Burnside, were married at the residence of Mrs. J. L. Kiefer, the bride's sister, at noon, and left immediately for Chicago.

STOCKS ARE STRONG.

BOTH NEW YORK AND CHICAGO MARKETS ACTIVE AND HIGHER.

A Decided Bull Market on 'Change—Wheat Shorts Frightened by Bad Crop News—Prices Move Up Sharply—Provisions Supported by the Clique—Corn Sympathetically Strong—Commercial News from the Various Foreign and Domestic Exchanges.

It seems to be a genuine bull market. The bull sentiment is in the air. The weather has much to do with it probably. The exceedingly strong tone of stocks in Wall street adds much to the confidence of operators here. The behavior of the local market is everything that the most cautious bull could desire. The bears are thoroughly routed, for the moment at least, and those who are operating for higher prices have things quite their own way.

The market was active yesterday and without exception quotations made advances. North Side street railroad stock was extremely strong. It opened at 289½ for the account and sold up to 291. The stock closed within ¼ of the highest point of the day. West Side opened at 210. There was heavy realizing by operators who had bought a few points lower and saw a good profit at present quotations. The stock was well taken, however, and prices advanced in the face of free offering. Quotations touched 211 and reacted to 210⅜. The lower quotations at the close were under the influence of a liberal offering of stock understood to be for Pardridge. He was said to have sold 500 shares of West Side yesterday. It is also known that he was a seller of stock in the New York market, disposing of at least of 500 shares of St. Paul just before the close of the market. There was no booming here yesterday; none of the sudden jumps of a point between quotations. The market was strong and took everything that offered easily, but was without that disposition sometimes seen to rush up prices at such a rapid rate that trading has to cease.

Street's Stable Car line was one of the features of the day. At one time this was a prime speculative favorite, but for some months trading has been exceedingly dull. It is not improbable that interest in the stock will be again revived. The stock is well scattered, and much of it may be classed as speculative holding, so that it is easy to make an active market. The stock was strong yesterday, selling up to the highest point it has touched recently. It sold at 30⅞, both for the account and buyer 30, and touched 31 for a single sale. The stock was strong at the close.

Breweries were decidedly strong but inactive. There is no disposition to sell except at sharply advanced quotations, and would-be buyers are hoping to pick up stock around present prices and hesitate about making bids. Milwaukee common sold at 36⅞ for the account. Brewing and Malting was 41 bid. Reports of the earnings of these companies are exceedingly bullish.

Calumet Dock was strong, selling up to 70½ buyer 30 and 70⅝ for the account. The stock at the close was the strongest for the day. The annual meeting of the company was held yesterday. The Board of Directors elected was George L. Otis, John B. Cohrs, W. J. Watson, Henry Dibblee, Edson Keith, Charles F. Grey, and Leslie Carter. The only change is the retirement of A. O. Slaughter, who declined reëlection, and the election of Leslie Carter to the vacancy. The annual report was printed some days ago. Nothing new developed at the meeting. There was no action save the passing of the formal resolution ratifying the acts of the directors for the last year.

Lake Street Elevated was a shade heavy, selling down to 30 for the account. Alley Elevated sold at 90 regular. There was a sale of Central Union Telephone stock at 50. Diamond Match was strong, closing at 137 for the account.

The list of sales is as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

100 N C S R R act	289¾	50 W C St R R act	210
80 do	286	50 do act	210½
3 do	287	50 do act	210½
40 do	288	150 do act	211
200 do act	290	50 do act	210¾
50 do act	290¼	50 do act	210¾
200 do act	289¾	400 do act	210¼
50 do act	291	150 C & C C & D b 30	70¾
1 do	287	10 Diam M Co Ill	136¾
100 do act	291	50 M & C B Co pf act	43
50 do act	291½	100 St's W Car Line	30¼
150 L St E R R act	30¼		

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

50 N C S R R Co	287	100 Ch B & M Co pfd	46½
50 do act	291	8 do	46½
30 do	287	35 Dia M Co of Ill	136¾
4 do	287	200 St's W C L b 30	30¾
5 do	287	100 M & C B Co act	36¾
150 do act	290¾	100 do	36¾
100 Am S Bd Co act	8¼	50 Chi P & Prov Co	46½
100 W C St R R act	210¼	50 C & C C & D act	70
50 do act	210¼		

BONDS.

$1000 Cons. Packing and Provision Co 6s.......... 94

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

400 St's W Car L b30	30¼	50 C & C C & D	69
100 do b30	30¼	250 do act	70
50 do b 30	30¼	50 do act	69¾
50 do	30¼	50 do act	70
50 do b 30	30¼	50 D M Co. Ill act	137
100 do b 30	30¼	100 N C St R R Co	290¼
50 do	30¼	50 W C St RR act	210½
100 do b 30	30¼	50 do act	210½
250 do act	30¼	450 do act	210½
50 do act	31		

SALES AFTER CALLS.

50 C&C C&D act	69½	35 C U T Co	50
100 do b 30	70½	100 L St E R R act	30
150 do act	70½	50 W C St RR	209
150 N C St RR Co act	290¼	100 do act	210½
30 do act	290½	100 do act	210
50 St W C Line act	30¼	100 do act	210½
150 do b 30	30¼	30 C & S S E T Co	90

BONDS.

$5000 C & S S R T Co 5s.......... 95¼

There is steady improvement in the situation as seen from the bank counters. Money is coming this way from the country and is flowing on to New York in a good sized stream. New York exchange continues at 75c premium. The local demand for money is excellent, and it seems equal to holding rates firm for some time. There is no longer any difficulty, however, for borrowers having a legitimate claim for accommodation getting such loans as they require.

The sterling exchange market continues firm. In spite of that it is quite probable that no gold will be exported this week, although earlier there were rumors of engagements of $3,000,000 or $4,000,000. Gold exporting houses were quoted yesterday as being uncertain whether or not they would send out any of the metal this week.

The money market in New York has got into comfortable shape. Rates for call loans were 4 and 5 per cent yesterday, but of much more importance than that is the statement that there is now a fair market for commercial paper at easy rates. The strongest people in New York seem to be now ranged on the bull side of the market. One of the leading features of yesterday's New York stock market was the buying by the Vanderbilts.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 5.	March 29.
New York	$126,891,592	$100,314,402
Chicago	25,965,000	14,236,970
Boston	18,685,236	14,596,402
Philadelphia	12,726,753	11,105,053
St. Louis	3,898,999	3,648,857
Baltimore	2,447,140	2,728,233
New Orleans	2,126,480	1,719,194

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 75c premium; Boston, 10@25c discount; St. Louis, 90c premium.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 5.—[Special.]—There were some signs, even yesterday, that the professional bull operators were standing idle for the express purpose of letting the short interest expand itself. Their policy was similar at today's opening. The market was weak and the bear traders active—especially in Burlington, Lackawanna, sugar certificates, and the industrial group generally. This continued until noon, when the speculative situation underwent a sudden change. Stocks which had been absolutely without support became centers of aggressive bidding, and the rally was so planned as to extend simultaneously throughout the list. The covering of shorts was, of course, equally active, and the advance was most rapid in stocks, such as Missouri Pacific, Burlington, and Manhattan, which have lately been the special mark for short sales. But the rally was not confined to these, and was indeed led by such of the Vanderbilt and granger stocks as have long stood partially idle. On the whole the buying was of a strong character, a fact which led many to the belief that the World's Fair boom had at last arrived. Aside from the sensational event in Reading's affairs the actual news was rather barren. There were somewhat more explicit predications of gold exports for the close of the week, but it is noteworthy that the Treasury gold balance continues to hold its own.

Government bonds firm. State bonds dull.

Money on call easy at 2½@5 per cent; last loan 3; closed offered at 2½. Prime mercantile paper 6@7. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¼@486½ for 60 days, and 487¾@488 for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 409,400 shares, including: Atchison, 13,100; Burlington, 13,000; Chicago Gas, 16,800; Chesapeake and Ohio, 13,200; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 8,000; Distilling, 10,400; Erie, 7,600; Lake Shore, 9,700; Louisville and Nashville, 5,200; Missouri Pacific, 25,900; National Lead, 5,500; National Cordage, 12,800; New England, 20,000; Northern Pacific preferred, 5,000; Reading, 53,700; Richmond Terminal, 3,200; St. Paul, 33,900; St. Paul and Omaha, 4,500; Sugar, 53,300; Union Pacific, 4,100; Western Union, 9,200; Rock Island, 8,500.

Railway bonds were firm. The sales were $1,840,000. Reading issues were strong. The 4s advanced 1⅛, to 74⅞; do 1st pref 1, to 47; do 2ds 1, to 34; and do 3ds 2, to 26. Beach Creek 4s declined 1, to 101; Morris & Essex 1sts 1⅛, to 140⅛; Norfolk and Western 100-year 5s 1, to 83; Richmond Terminal trust 6s 1⅛, to 79; St. Joe and Grand Island 1sts 1⅛, to 92⅞; St. Paul S. W. 1 to 1⅛, to 113; Scioto Valley and New England 4s 1, to 80; and Tennessee Coal and Iron T Division 1sts 1, to 90; Chicago and Erie incomes rose 1⅛, to 40⅞; Minneapolis and St. Louis equipment 5s 2, to 115; Northwest currency 7s 1, to 136; Oregon Short Line 6s 1, to 105; Pennsylvania 4½s 1, to 109½; St. Paul 1st 8s 1⅛, to 117; and St. Paul 1. and M. 1sts 2½, to 122.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—Apl 5	Closing—Apl 4.
Atchison	13,114	35⅛	34⅞	35⅛	34⅞
Am. Cot. Oil	6,550	49⅞	48⅞	49⅞	49
Do pfd	945	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞
Am. Sugar	59,223	107	104⅞	106⅞	106⅞
Do pfd	275	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	100
Am. Tob.	110	100	100	100	100
C., C. & I. D.	200	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	......
B. & O.	228	100	100	100	......
C., B. & Q.	13,400	98	95⅞	97⅞	96⅞
C. & N. W.	3,190	114⅞	112⅞	114⅞	112⅞
C., M. & St. P.	33,850	79⅞	76⅞	78⅞	77
Do pfd	150	122⅞	122⅞	122⅞	......
C., R. I. & P.	9,510	85	83⅞	84⅞	83⅞
C., St. P., M. & O.	4,500	55⅞	53⅞	54⅞	53⅞
Canada So.	1,750	57	55⅞	57	55⅞
Ches. & Ohio	13,258	25⅞	24⅞	25	24⅞
C., St. P., M. & M.	100	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	115⅞
Colo. Fuel	1,540	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞
C., C., C. & St. L.	3,615	53⅞	51⅞	53	51⅞
C. R. R. of N. J.	401	122	121½	122	121½
Do pfd	300	102	101½	102	100½
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	442	130	129	130	129½
Chicago Gas	16,805	92⅞	91⅞	92⅞	92
D., L. & W.	8,006	146½	144⅞	146	......
Del. & Hud.	1,920	133⅞	131	132⅞	......
Do pfd	1,000	56	55	56	55⅞
Dist. & C. F. Co.	7,350	32⅞	31⅞	32⅞	32⅞
F. & P. M.	100	17	17	17	......
Gen. El.	2,374	107⅞	105⅞	107⅞	107⅞
G., B., W. & St. P.	800	12	11⅞	12	......
Hocking Valley	300	28⅞	28½	28⅞	28⅞
Ill. Cent.	1,790	102⅞	102	102⅞	101⅞
Lake Shore	9,472	131⅞	128⅞	130⅞	128
Louisville & Nash.	5,200	76	74⅞	75⅞	74⅞
Long Island	450	110	110	110	......
L. E. & W.	1,100	23⅞	22	23⅞	......
Do pfd	1,422	80	78⅞	80	......
L., N. A. & C.	200	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	......
Mo. Pac.	25,920	52⅞	49⅞	52	49⅞
Mich. Cent.	1,675	107⅞	105	107⅞	......
M., K. & T.	200	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14
Do pfd	520	26⅞	25⅞	26⅞	26
Manhattan	1,401	165⅞	162⅞	164⅞	163
Mob. & Ohio	500	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	33⅞
Minn. & St. L.	50	15	15	15	......
Do pfd	100	45	45	45	......
N. Y. & N. E.	19,960	33⅞	31⅞	33	32⅞
Nor. Pac. pfd.	5,010	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
N. Y., L. E. & W.	7,420	22	21	21⅞	21⅞
Do pfd	100	49	49	49	47
N. Y. Cent.	2,170	108	107	107⅞	......
Nor. & W. pfd	100	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
N. Y., Sus. & W.	200	19	19	19	18⅞
Nor. Amer. Co.	1,300	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
N. Y. O. & W.	1,650	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
Nat. Lead	5,885	44	42⅞	44	43
Do pfd	175	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
Nat. Cordage	16,285	67⅞	66⅞	67⅞	67⅞
Do pfd	880	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	110⅞
N. Y. C. & St. L.	500	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19
Do 2d pfd	400	39	38⅞	39	......
Phil. & Reading	53,740	25	23⅞	24⅞	23⅞
Pacific Mail	500	25⅞	25	25	25⅞
Peo., D. & E.	650	14	13	14	13
P., C., C. & St. L.	100	20	20	20	......
R. W. & O.	300	111	111	111	......
Rich. Term'l	3,185	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
Do pfd	100	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	37⅞
Starch	300	28	28	28	......
So. Pacific	800	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
St. L. & S. W. pfd	800	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
St. P. & Dul	300	44	44	44	......
Tex. Pac.	300	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
Tol. A. A. & N. M.	1,000	39⅞	38⅞	39⅞	39⅞
Tenn. Coal	3,520	27	25⅞	26	26⅞
Rubber	1,000	58⅞	57⅞	58⅞	58⅞
Union Pac.	4,135	38⅞	37⅞	38⅞	37⅞
U. P. D. & G.	300	15⅞	13⅞	15⅞	......
U. S. Rubber pfd.	600	97	97	97	97⅞
W. & L. E.	100	18	18	18	17⅞
Wabash	400	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	......
Do pfd	2,850	23	22⅞	23	22⅞
Western Union	9,161	95⅞	94⅞	95⅞	94⅞

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	156	Fargo	146
American	118	United States	63½

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg.	113	U. S. 4½s, reg.	99½
U. S. 4s, coup.	113		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

12000 A&S cn 6s	110@110½	19000 MLS&W x 5s	105⅞
1000 A&S con 7s	125½	2000 MLS&W cn	104
24000 A C O 8s	111½	1000 M&SP 1st-SWD	113
60000 Atch 4s	82½@82⅞	2000 M&SP 1st term 5s	108
55000 Atch 2d 2½ 4s-CA	53⅞@54⅞	11000 MK&T 1st 4s	82½@82⅞
5000 A&P inc	9⅞	20000 MK&T 2d	46½@46⅞
16000 BHT&W 5s	99	8000 M&O g m 4s	59@59½
2000 BCR&N col t 5s	96	10000 M&SP 1st-I&MD	122
1000 Brk El 2d	94	6000 NYC ex 5s	102⅞
8000 C&O regis	104@104½	10000 NYC 1st cp	123⅞@123⅞
12000 C&O cn 5s	105½@105½	5000 NYC&SL 4s	96
5000 C&O 6s 1911	115	1000 NY&H 1st rg	118⅞
10000 C&O-R&AD 1cn 4s	81⅞	19000 NYLE&W n 2d cn	97@98
10000 C&O 2d cn 4s	71	5000 N P 1st rg	116⅞
5000 CB&Q Nex 4s	87⅞	8000 N Y O & W rf 4s	84
3000 CB&Q 7s	120	1000 NYS&W 1st rf 5s	107
14000 CB&Q cn 5s	104⅞	6000 N&W 100-year 5s	68
11000 C&E 1gn 5s	101⅞@101⅞	32000 NP con 5s	71⅞@71⅞
1000 C&N Pac 1st	77	10000 NW con	135⅞@136
20000 CRI&P db 5s	94@94⅞	51000 P C 4½s cp	109⅞@109⅞
25000 CRI&P 5c	100⅞@100⅞	11000 P&E 1st inc	75⅞@75⅞
1000 CSPM&O 6s	122⅞	5000 P&E in	20⅞
1000 CHV&T 5s	91	1000 PC&T 1st	108⅞
2000 CC&I 6s	104	237000 P&R g m 4s	73⅞@74⅞
7000 CHV&T 5s	91	119000 P&R 1st inc	46⅞@47⅞
6000 Col Mid 4s	59⅞	93000 P&R 2d in	33⅞@34
1000 C G & F Co 1st 5s	90⅞	146000 P&R 3d inc	24⅞@26
18000 C G L & C C 1st	90⅞	1000 P&W 1st	85⅞
5000 D&RG 4s	87⅞	1000 R&WP 6s	79
25000 Edison CNY 1st 5s	122⅞@122⅞	10000 R&P W etr 5s	45⅞
3000 Erie 1st m	111⅞	5000 SL&IM 2d	109
10000 Erie 4th m	109⅞	5000 SL&IM gt 5s	84⅞
15000 GH&SA-M&P 1st 5s	96⅞@96⅞	41000 SL&SW 1st	66⅞@66⅞
5000 Gn Eld 5s	100	17000 SL&SW 2d	27⅞@27⅞
2000 H & T C 1st 5s	106	20000 StP M & M con 6s	123
8000 I& G N 1st cp off	112⅞@112⅞	2000 SP M&M mt ext 4s	90⅞
17000 I&GN 2d mg	69⅞@70	5000 S&W 1st	60⅞
10000 KP 1st cn	110⅞@111	2000 Sec Corp 6s	98
5000 Kings Co El 1st	103⅞	5000 S P of C cn 5s	93⅞
5000 L V of N Y 1st	101⅞	4000 TC&B 6s-T Div	90
5000 LNA&C g m	77	5000 UP sf	101⅞
23000 Lac G 1st	84⅞@85	13000 Wab 1st 5s	106@106⅞
81000 LStL&T c 5s	81⅞	5000 Wab 1st—D&C ex	99⅞@100
2000 L&N-N&D 1st	112	15000 Wab 2d	79⅞
2000 L&N unid gld 4s	83	21000 W S g t 4s	101⅞@101⅞
1000 Met E 2d	108	43000 W S g t rg	100@100⅞
		20000 W N Y & P 2d	26@26⅞

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., April 5.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	4,700	34⅞	35⅞	34⅞	35⅞
Amn. Sugar	6,461	106⅞	106⅞	105	106⅞
Do pfd	145	100	100	100	100
Bell Telephone	83	187	187	186⅞	187
C. B. & Q.	3,000	96⅞	98	95⅞	97⅞
Chi. Junc. Ry.	50	103	103	103	103
Do pfd	83	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
Illinois Steel	100	61⅞	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞
Ore. Short Line	325	19⅞	20⅞	19⅞	20⅞
Pullman	125	198	198	197	197
Union Pacific	1,800	37⅞	38⅞	37⅞	37⅞

Bond sales and quotations:

800 Atch 2ds	53⅞@54⅞	1000 Gas 2d	65
520 Atch 4s	81@81⅞	1000 Mex Cen 1st in	20
9000 Gas 1st	82⅞	1000 N E 7s	118
2500 C J 5s	102@102⅞	10000 C B &Q con 5s	104⅞
2000 Ogdensbg 6s	107		

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 5.—The market closed steady. Pennsylvania, 53⅞@53⅞; Reading, 12⅞@12 7-16; Lehigh Valley, 49⅞@49⅞; Reading general 4s, 74⅞@74⅞; do first inc., 46⅞@47; do third, 25⅞@25⅞.

MINING STOCKS.

BOSTON, Mass., April 5.—Allouez Mining company, $60.00; Atlantic, $9.25; Boston and Montana, $31.00; Butte and Boston, $9.75; Calumet and Hecla, $310.00; Centennial, $8.50; Franklin, $12.25; Kearsarge, $8.50; Osceola, $34.25; Quincy, $134.00 asked; Santa Fe Copper, $5.00; Tamarack, $161.00.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Crown Point, 60c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.10; Deadwood, $1.30; Gould & Curry, 60c; Hale & Norcross, 90c; Homestake, $13.00; Mexican, $1.30; Ontario, $13.00; Ophir, $1.40; Plymouth, 50c; Sierra Nevada, 95c; Standard, $1.30; Union Consolidated, 70c; Yellow Jacket, 40c; Iron silver, 30c; Quicksilver, $2.50; Quicksilver preferred, $12.00.

WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.

The crowd came down yesterday morning prepared for a good advance in wheat and were not disappointed, with Tuesday's gain more than maintained. The weather and the unfavorable condition of the growing winter wheat, according to the general drift of telegrams and letters, was the factor, corn sharing mildly in the tone of strength on the floor, and provisions exhibiting marked stability. The signal service map showed cold weather in the Northwest with continued drought in the Southwest and fair skies were predicted for this vicinity for today. The feeling after the close was rather unsettled, operators looking anxiously for Secretary Mohler's report on the condition of wheat in Kansas, which was expected by some to indicate 60 to 62 per cent of an average crop. Puts on July wheat sold at 75⅞@75⅞c and were finally around 75⅞c. Calls sold at 77⅞c early up to 78c and back to 77⅞@77⅞c. Privileges on May were dull, with 81c paid for some calls, while puts were at one time quoted at 78⅞c. Puts on May corn sold at 41⅞@41⅞c and calls at 42@42⅞c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 350 cars; corn, 215 cars; oats, 175 cars, and 15,000 hogs.

French wired from Kansas City that bad reports continue to arrive, and that they grow worse as the warm weather develops damage to the winter wheat plant.

There are now on board vessels in this port awaiting the opening of navigation over 3,000,000 bu of all kinds of grains and about 5,500,000 of that total is wheat.

Workmen are engaged in erecting elaborate scaffolding in the exchange hall preparatory to renovating the ceiling and side walls of the great room.

A small line of the Snodgrass May flax came on the market yesterday. Buyers took advantage of the forced sale and reduced their bids, outlooking brokers contending that the consequent decline did not really represent a bear sentiment in this commodity.

An incomplete report on the condition of wheat in Ohio said that the plant emerges from the winter in excellent shape, except along the Southern border of the State. Kentucky says the condition is 90 against 83 at the corresponding date last year.

The *Bradstreet* report on corn was greatly at variance with the regular visible supply statement issued the first of the week. The last named showed an increase of 215,000 bu, while the *Bradstreet* wired yesterday indicated a decrease of 211,000 bu.

A man in from Nebraska who claims to be well posted said that not more than 25 per cent of the latest corn crop is in farmers' hands. The remainder has been either marketed or rests in cribs along the sidetracks.

After completing a considerable circuit of the winter wheat district around Bloomington, Ill., a correspondent of Ball-Hamlin sent them word that while the plant was apparently all right prior to the last freeze it is now in very bad shape and the opinion was expressed that 80 per cent of it there will be plowed up and seeded with other kinds of grain.

Monticello, Ill., wrote Rumsey-Lightner: "I must revise my former estimates. Until last week I contended that wheat would come out all right, but now all is changed. Thousands of acres will be plowed up and seeded in oats and what remains will not make half a crop. One farmer here has already plowed up 100 acres of his wheat and seeded the ground to oats."

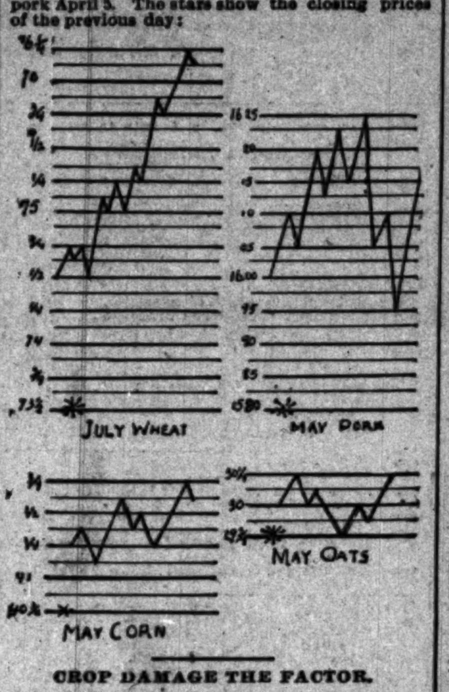
Proctor Taylor voted in his precinct down in Quincy Tuesday and then occupied the remainder of the day in carefully examining the condition of the winter wheat plant in that part of the country. He was on the floor yesterday and said that a conservative estimate makes him think that there cannot be more than half a crop unless unusually favorable weather conditions should be the rule during this month.

While the general drift of the crop news was all one way, indicating serious damage to the growing winter wheat plant all the way from Indiana down into the Southwest and as far north as the southern edge of Nebraska, it was not universal. A Baltimore telegram to a trader read as follows: "Our leading receivers in this city have many reports from Illinois. With the exception of those coming from the district around Peoria all say little or no crop damage."

A Humboldt (Neb.) correspondent of J. T. Harris sends a lugubrious report of the condition of the wheat in that State. In the course of his letter he says: "I am positive that not more than 20 per cent of the wheat will be allowed to remain in the ground. Nearly every farmer with whom I talked recently told me he will plow it up and put the ground in corn and oats. There can be no mistake about my wheat being all dead. No matter how much rain we might get it could not bring it out."

The magnitude of the short interest in July wheat is now a question of much interest, and the opinion was freely expressed that it is large, and perhaps greater than had been thought. At least two classes of operators have put out lines, the one consisting of those who have been on the bear side all winter, believing that July was a sale on the general situation. The other is found in those who had big lines of May which have been transferred to July. When it became clear that the May was manipulated many commission merchants with accounts on their books for customers who were short advised them to get out of that future. In doing this large quantities of May were bought in and the wheat put out again for July delivery, thus swelling the total short interest materially.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of July wheat, May corn, oats, and pork April 5. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



CROP DAMAGE THE FACTOR.

July Wheat Materially Higher—Shorts Uneasy—Provisions Well Supported.

The sentiment in wheat has undergone a revolution. A few weeks ago it had few friends outside the clique, and the crowd was inclined to short the market and showed its faith by its works. Now all is changed. The flood of crop damage reports, although no doubt exaggerated in some instances, compelled the trade to take cognizance of them, and the large short interest exhibited not a little nervousness yesterday, the day's business being broad at a sharp advance of 1⅞c in May and 2⅞c in July. Crop news was not all one way, it is true; with Ohio and Kentucky reports indicating a fair outlook, the local receipts were large, and the stock of contract grades exhibited a big increase for the week. But a bull sentiment prevailed, and shorts were too anxious over the strength displayed to pay much attention to facts just enumerated, and buying was scattered and general. Outside markets were all higher, with the advance most marked at St. Louis, which was up 3⅞@4c from Monday's latest figures. The clique brokers openly bought wheat, yet long stuff was sold at the advances, which served to take off a little of the edge until the last hour, when there was another spurt, placing July at the high point of the day. This was on liberal buying here and elsewhere for the continent and on rumors that the Kansas crop report would show a condition as bad as that of Illinois. July opened fully 1c higher at about 74⅞c, having maintained Tuesday's curb advance, moved up under good buying to 75⅞c, off fractionally, and finally rested 2⅞c higher at 76⅞c, which was almost the top. After the close there were a few sales at 76⅞c. May was rather neglected, selling up to 80@80⅞c, at which point the clique let go of some. The close was 1⅞c better for the day at 79⅞@79⅞c. Rumsey-Chandler and Poole-Sherman were among the buyers and Counselman sold some July. *Bradstreet's* reported a net decrease for the week of 169,000 bu. Liverpool was ⅛@1d higher, London steady, and Paris a shade higher. The receipts were large at 659 cars, of which 345 were contract, but included a part of two days' inspection. The reported withdrawals from store were 36,740 bu, half of which was No. 2 spring. The export clearances were good at 318,000 bu wheat and flour for two days. The receipts at principal Western points were 1,113,082 bu and the shipments 508,827 bu. The receipts at Eastern points were 54,125 bu and the shipments 141,929 bu. The estimate for today is again liberal at 350 cars. In store sales were at 77c for No. 2 red winter and 75⅞@77c for No. 2 spring. Free on board sales were at 54@58c for No. 4 red winter, 60@70⅞c for No. 3 red, 46@57c for No. 4 spring, and 60@71c for No. 3 and No. 3 Northern.

Provisions were second only to wheat in interest and there were undoubted indications that the clique was again supporting the market. Opening prices were at a good advance all along the line, and it did not take the trade long to come to the belief that the bull operators were against any further softening for the present, with the opinion expressed that last week's slump was in the light of a "shake-out." Wright was a pronounced buyer, Helmholz, Wolff, and Norton-Worthington were well represented on that side in the pork pit and Cudahy bought some ribs. Armour was prominent on the buying side, although late in the day he sold some pork. Schwartz-Dupee-McCormick bought lard and Hately took a little, with Fowler-Sterling buying the September. The clique buying made the shorts nervous and the bull feeling was especially pronounced in September pork and lard. May pork opened 20c higher at $16.00, sold up to $16.25, and off to $15.95, closing 37⅞c higher for the day at $16.17½, with September at $16.37½ after ranging at $16.37½@16.45. Cash closed about $16.12½@16.25. September lard opened 10c higher at $9.55, advanced to $9.90, and closed 32⅞c higher at $9.82½, with May at $9.65 and cash about that. News from the yards was negative; the receipts of product were fair and the shipments moderate. Cables indicated a dullness, with domestic markets steady. Cash sales included 150 brls mess pork at $16.12½, 1,350 tcs and 90,000 lbs lard at $9.32½@9.65, 225 tcs sweet pickled hams at 12⅞c, and 50,000 lbs tallow at 6c.

Corn showed considerable strength over the holiday and there was a good trade, with prices higher from the start. The strength in wheat had something to do with it and there was fair buying of July on outside account, which was instrumental in widening the premium over May to 1⅞@1⅞c. Advices from other markets were favorable to holders, the exports were fair at 84,829 bu, cash corn was in moderate demand, and the *Bradstreet* report showed a decrease of 211,000 bu in the available supply against an increase of that much in last Monday's regular "visible." There was no pressure to sell, with shorts exhibiting a desire for the property. Bryant was a seller, and among the prominent buyers were Boyden, Congdon, Gifford, and Schwartz-Dupee-McCormick. Receipts, including some corn inspected during the holiday, were a little larger at 246 cars, of which 58 were contract. The out-inspection was large at 188,463 bu, mostly No. 2. Liverpool futures were ⅛d higher and St. Louis showed fair strength. May sold at 41⅞@41⅞c up to 41⅞c, closing at that asked or about ⅞c net advance, with July 1⅞c premium. The stock of contract corn decreased 387,000 bu last week to 4,763,000 bu. The receipts at principal points for two days were 771,670 bu and the shipments 523,635 bu. Cash lots were up ⅞c. In store sales were at 40⅞@40⅞c for No. 2 grades. Free on board sales were at 36@40c for No. 4 mixed and 39⅞@42c for No. 3 and No. 3 white. Billed through sold at 36⅞@39⅞c for No. 3 grades.

The oats market, cash excepted, was active and firmer all day, the dry weather and bulge in wheat assisting it. Toward the close there was a good demand for May and September. Cash oats were in fair demand and firm. May opened ⅞c better at 30c, receded to 29⅞c, advanced to 30⅞c, and closed at 30⅞c asked. June gained ⅞c and closed with 30⅞c bid. July opened ⅞c better, and closed at 29⅞c, an advance for the day of ⅞c. September started in at 27c, being ⅞c higher than previous last quotation, gained another ⅞c, went back to 26⅞c, and closed with 27⅞c bid. In store and to go to store sold at 31c for No. 3. Free on board sales were at 31⅞@34c for No. 3 white and 34⅞@35c for No. 2 white.

Rye was neglected, not a sale being reported, but nominal prices were advanced 1@1⅞c. No. 2 cash was nominal at 48⅞@49c, May at 51c, and July at 52c. While buyers were indifferent sellers demanded the advance. Barley was firmly active and for a good article there was a ready sale at a little above previous prices. Poor qualities, and especially Dakota barley, were very slow, and concessions had to be made to effect sales. No. 2 barley sold by sample at 68c, No. 3 at 44@63c, and No. 4 at 34@45c.

Flaxseed was slow and declined ⅞@1c. The offerings were small but the demand was weak. May sales "for account of whom it may concern" had the effect of weakening the market, and trading was at $1.15 early to $1.14½, which was the closing price of No. 1 on track. May closed with $1.14 bid, sellers asking $1.15. Timothy was in good demand, but at reduced prices, the decline being 4@6c. Good grade country lots sold at $4.16@4.22, and common at $4.00@4.05. April sold at $4.30, being 6c lower. The lateness in the season makes buyers rather indifferent, and most of the offerings would have to be recleaned. Clover was firmer with few transactions. The offerings were light and prices unchanged. For contract grade $13.35 was bid. Good country lots were quoted at $12.00@13.00, common at $11.00@11.50, and low grades $9.00@10.00.

Flour was dull and neglected in spite of the strength displayed in wheat. Buyers were indifferent at the prices.

Millstuffs were dull and in light demand. Bran sold at $11.25@11.90, and middlings at $11.50@13.75.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Monday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
May	$ 79⅞	$ 79 @ 80⅞	$ 79⅞@79⅞
July	73⅞	74⅞@ 76⅞	76⅞
Sept	......	75⅞@ 76⅞	76⅞
CORN.			
May	$ 40⅞@41	$ 41⅞@ 41⅞	$ 41⅞@41⅞
July	42	42⅞@ 42⅞	42⅞@42⅞
OATS.			
May	$ 29⅞	$ 29⅞@ 30⅞	$ 30⅞
July	29⅞	29⅞@ 29⅞	29⅞
MESS PORK.			
May	$ 15 80	$15.95 @16.25	$ 16.17½
Sept	16.00	16.17½@16.45	16.37½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
May	$ 9.45	$ 9.55 @ 9.75	$ 9.70
July	9.42½	9.67½@ 9.77½	9.72½
Sept	9.50	9.55 @ 9.90	9.82½
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
May	$ 8.87½	$ 8.95 @ 9.17½	$ 9.12½
July	8.77½	8.85 @ 9.05	9.05

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	April.	May.	July.
No. 2 wheat	$	$ 79⅞	$ 79⅞
No. 2 corn	......	40	38½
No. 2 oats	......	28⅞	29⅞
Mess pork	......	10.10	10.25
Lard	......	6.20	6.30
Short ribs	......	5.57½	5.70

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Monday and Tuesday by carloads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	14	106	9	129
Spring wheat	331	179	20	530
Corn	88	127	31	246
Oats	65	194	1	260
Rye	1	4	......	5
Barley	1	32	38	71
Totals	500	642	99	1,241

Inspected out: 51,963 bu wheat and 188,463 bu corn. The receipts announced today are expected to include 350 cars wheat, 215 cars corn, 175 cars oats, and 15,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1893.	RECEIPTS. 1892.	SHIPMENTS. 1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1892.
Flour, brls	35,012	46,193	40,994	39,523
Wheat, bu	374,898	88,040	58,053	158,430
Corn, bu	264,300	462,537	139,312	202,101
Oats, bu	424,574	285,135	342,876	394,567
Rye, bu	8,725	5,683	3,957	24,537
Barley, bu	78,514	102,913	87,170	63,987
T. Seed, lbs	228,705	661,750	506,611	402,903
C. Seed, lbs	88,889	11,570	168,488	16,071
Oth. S'd, lbs	33,000	182,320	32,845	30,083
F. Seed, bu	12,650	54,887	38,748	21,882
B. Corn, lbs	139,500	12,000	15,248	27,170
Cheese, lbs	195,083	195,483	190,295	200,575
Butter, lbs	627,562	526,238	687,119	513,004
Hides, lbs	631,915	499,389	707,905	1,941,801
Wool, lbs	17,125	33,188	37,565	379,983

The following shows the quantity of wheat and flour and corn on passage to the United Kingdom and continent on the dates mentioned:

	April 5, 1893.	Mar. 29, 1893.	April 2, 1892.
United Kingdom.			
Wheat and flour, qrs.	3,580,000	3,540,000	3,220,000
Corn, qrs.	380,000	320,000	390,000
To Continent.			
Wheat, qrs.	920,000	890,000	1,270,000
Corn, qrs.	200,000	190,000	490,000

The stock of flaxseed in regular elevators is reported at 1,006,711 bu, against 3,862,917 bu the same time last year. Special bin stock 11,152 bu, compared with 37,435 bu March 25, being a decrease of 26,283. The quantity afloat remains at 406,211 bu.

ON SOUTH WATER STREET.

Markets Generally Easier—Supplies Abundant—Prices Mainly Steady.

There was fair activity along South Water street yesterday and the demand was nearly equal to the very ample supplies of most articles. Prices throughout were easier but without marked declines. Potatoes were 1@2c lower, the outside price for choicest Burbanks being 75c. Poultry and vegetables were a shade easier. Butter was firm and in demand beyond the supply. Eggs and cheese were steady, with little movement in the latter. The warm weather and improvement in roads is bringing in increased supplies, and lower prices may be anticipated.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 30@30½c; fine, 28½@29c; fair to good, 26@27c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 27@28c; medium to good, 24@25c; packing stock, fresh, 17@19c; roll, good to choice, 17@20c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 19½c per lb; fancy creamery, 18½@19c; extra dairy, 18c; dairy, 15@16c; rolls and small pails ½c additional.

CHEESE—Finest full cream cheddars, 11⅞@11⅞c per lb; flat shapes, 11⅞@11⅞c; Young Americas, 11⅞@12c; slightly skimmed, 9@10c; imitation Swiss cheese, 15@16½c; brick cheese, 13@14c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 8½@10c per lb; Northern sun-dried apples, 7@8c; peaches, 5@6c; blackberries, 6½@7½c; raspberries, 24@25c; California dried fruit—Apricots, 16@18c per lb; unpeeled peaches, 13½@14½c; peeled peaches, 22@24c; prunes, 9½@13c; raisins, London layers, $1.50@1.85 per box; muscatels, $1.35@1.50; with ditto loose, 4@5½c per lb.

EGGS—Good fresh-laid stock, 14c per doz.

GAME—Mallard and red-head ducks, $3.00@3.50 per doz; small ducks, $1.25@1.40; teal ducks, $2.00@2.50; plover, $1.25@1.75.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $3.00@4.00 per brl and fair to good, $2.50@3.00; bananas, $1.00@2.00 per bunch; lemons, $3.00@3.50 per box; Florida oranges, $2.00@3.50 per box; California navel oranges, $3.00@3.75 per box; strawberries, $2.00@3.00 per case of 24 pts.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 4½c per lb; No. 2 do, 3½@4c; No. 1 calfskins, 8c; No. 2 do, 6½@7c; No. 1 country tallow, 5@5½c per lb; No. 2 do, 4½@5c.

HAY—Timothy, quiet and steady, and upland prairie without demand. Sales were: On track, 9 cars of No. 1 timothy at $11.00@11.50, and 17 cars of upland prairie at $3.00@8.50.

POTATOES—Fair to choice mixed Wisconsin on track, 70@73c; Hebrons, 71@72c; Burbanks, 74@75c. Sweet potatoes—Illinois, $3.75@4.50 per brl; Rose, 71@73c; Peerless, 68@71c.

POULTRY—Dressed hen turkeys, good to choice, 14@14½c per lb; fancy, 15@16c; dressed chickens, 11½@12c; roosters, 7@8c; dressed ducks, 13½@14½c; dressed geese, 8@13c; live geese, full feathered, $6.00@8.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—Old cabbages, $10.00@15.00 per 100; yellow and red onions, $1.25@1.35 per bu; white turnips, $1.25@1.50 per brl; rutabagas, 25@35c per bu on track. New vegetables—Cucumbers, $1.25@1.75 per doz; celery, 25@40c per doz; green onions, 75c@$1.00 per third-bu box; lettuce, $4.00@5.50 per brl; pie plant, 50c@$1.00 per doz bunches; radishes, 25@30c per doz bunches; spinach, $1.75@2.25 per brl; spring beets, 40@50c per doz bunches; spring turnips, 40@50c per doz bunches; parsley, 20@25c per doz bunches; water cress, 40@50c per doz bunches.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

Decline in the Prices of All Grades of Cattle—Hogs Are Higher.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, April 3	16,075	209	14,186	14,916
Tuesday, April 4	4,360	1,428	9,540	11,332
Wednesday, April 5	15,500	600	16,500	8,000
Week thus far	35,935	2,237	40,226	34,248
Same period l'st w'k	35,265	1,496	45,263	31,077
Same period 1892	35,362	2,142	64,363	18,661
Shipments—				
Monday, April 3	2,905	22	5,601	1,378
Tuesday, April 4	1,333	......	5,164	761
Wednesday, April 5	3,400	......	6,000	1,000
Week thus far	7,638	22	16,765	3,139
Same period l'st w'k	8,519	1	18,477	6,590
Same period 1892	12,030	1	19,643	4,238

Receipts April 5, with comparisons at four markets:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	15,500	16,500	8,000
Kansas City	6,000	8,000	1,600
Omaha	3,200	3,200	1,800
St. Louis	3,500	5,100	400
Totals	28,200	32,800	11,800
Cor. day last week	22,400	37,600	10,600
Cor. day 1892	23,900	39,800	7,300
Cor. day 1891	15,600	44,600	10,100
Cor. day 1890	19,800	36,700	11,500

Today's receipts are estimated at 16,000 hogs, 13,000 cattle, and 12,000 sheep, against 17,922 hogs, 11,074 cattle, and 9,944 sheep one week ago, and 24,537 hogs, 14,485 cattle, and 7,938 sheep one year ago.

CATTLE—Prices declined 5@10c for about all grades. The top price was $5.75, but less than half a dozen sold above $5.50, while real choice cattle were nominally $6.00. Very choice 1,250@1,318-lb steers sold at $5.35@5.50; good 1,350@1,450-lb steers sold at $4.80@5.10; fat 1,000@1,160-lb steers sold at $4.50@4.80. Quotations:

Choice to extra steers, 1,500@1,750 lbs	$5.50@6.05
Good to choice steers, 1,250@1,480 lbs	4.55@5.45
Fair to good steers, 1,050@1,300 lbs	4.20@4.80
Poor to medium steers, 900@1,050 lbs	3.90@4.40
Choice to fancy cows and heifers	3.10@4.10
Common to good cows and heifers	1.90@3.05
Stock steers, 600@800 lbs	2.75@3.55
Feeding steers, 900@1,200 lbs	3.50@4.40
Veal calves, 100@400 lbs	2.25@5.75

HOGS—Trade was active, and prices averaged 5c higher than Tuesday. The bulk of heavy sold at $6.50@6.65, and rough heavy at $6.15@6.35. Mixed sold at $6.15@6.75; bulk, $6.40@6.60; light, $6.00@6.55; bulk, $6.35@6.50.

SHEEP—The sheep market was active and strong, while lambs sold 10c lower than Monday.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, April 5.—BEEVES—Receipts were 870 head, including 10 cars for export, 31 cars for the market, and 10 cars direct to slaughter. The market ruled active and firm for all grades at an advance of 10c per 100 pounds. Poorest to best native steers sold at $4.70@5.75 per 100 lbs; bulls and dry cows at $1.85@4.25; dressed beef steady at 8@9½c per lb for native sides; latest cable from London quotes American steers firm, 10½@12c per lb, dressed weight, and American refrigerated beef steady at scant 9½c per lb; shipments today, 2,460 qrs of beef; receipts of calves were 1,722 head; steady owing to light supply; veals sold at $4.50@7.50 per 100 lbs. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, including 15 cars direct, were 5,667 head; the market opened dull and barely steady, but closed firm and a shade stronger; unshorn sheep sold at $6.12½@6.50 per 100 lbs; a car of clipped at $5.50; unshorn lambs at $6.40@7.37½; clipped do at $5.50@6.00; dressed mutton firm at 8@9½c per lb; dressed lambs steady at 8½@10c. HOGS—Receipts were 4,698 head, including 2 cars for sale; market lower at $6.50@7.00 per 100 lbs.

Kansas City, Mo., April 5.—CATTLE—Receipts, 5,900; shipments, 1,400. The market was exceedingly dull; steers were generally 10@15c lower; cows steady to 10c lower; feeders steady. Representative sales: Dressed beef and shipping steers $3.85@5.20; cows and heifers, $2.25@3.90; Texas and Indian steers, $3.65@4.15. HOGS—Receipts, 8,100; shipments, 700. The market was 10@15c lower, closing better; all grades, $5.00@6.40; bulk, $6.00@6.15. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,600; shipments, 800. Representative sales: Muttons, $4.50.

St. Louis, Mo., April 5.—CATTLE—Receipts, 7,700; shipments, 1,500; market lower; fair to good native steers, $3.60@4.85; fed Texas steers, $3.25@4.50. HOGS—Receipts, 6,000; shipments, 2,400; market steady; heavy, $6.20@6.50; mixed, $6.00@6.40; light, $6.10@6.30. SHEEP—Receipts, 500; market quiet; Texans, $4.50@5.25; natives, $5.00@5.50.

Omaha, Neb., April 5.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,200 head; 5@10c lower; steers, $3.75@5.20; cows and mixed, $2.00@4.00; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.00. HOGS—Receipts, 3,200 head; stronger; heavy, $6.30@6.45; light, $6.2@6.30; bulk, $6.25@6.30. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,800 head; strong; $3.75@5.15. Lambs, $5.00@6.00.

FOREIGN FINANCE AND PRODUCE.

Manchester "Guardian's" Weekly Review—Quotations from Liverpool and Paris.

MANCHESTER, April 5.—The *Guardian* in its commercial article says: Little progress has been made in any department. The inquiry is scanty, and the usual listless conditions that follow a holiday prevail. The views of buyers and sellers regarding the proper level of prices are often widely divergent. Buyers are of the opinion that cotton is too dear. They expect a cheapening in the market here in response to the weakness in America. They believe, moreover, that the full effect of the restarting of the mills has not been realized. Sellers are willing to entertain lower offers. The current production is still much reduced, and apparently will so remain for some time. This is due partly to a lack of sufficient margin to allow of the restarting of the empty looms or to allow of their running for any time should they be started again. The sales of yarn are small.

LIVERPOOL, April 5.—PROVISIONS—Close: Pork—Offered freely; prime mess fine Western, dull, 88s 9d; do medium, dull, 85s. Lard—Offered sparingly; spot nominal, 50s. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Offered sparingly; unchanged; No. 2 red winter, [illegible] 6d; do spring, steady, 6s 3½d. Flour—Offered moderately, unchanged. Corn—Offered moderately [illegible] April, dull, 4s 1⅞d; May, dull, 4s 1d; June, [illegible] 4s ⅞d.

PARIS, April 5.—Three per cent rentes, [illegible] for the account.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Cotton, Grain, and Provision Movements Together with Closing Quotations.

New York, April 5.—[Special.]—COTTON—Declined 10 to 13 points, recovered all but 5 of this, and then reacted and closed 21 to 22 points lower for the day and week, with sales of 262,000 bales. Liverpool declined 9 to 12 points, the distant deliveries showing the most depression. The close was weak, with spot sales of 8,000 bales at a decline of 1/32d. In Manchester yarns were irregular and for cloths there was only a small inquiry. In New Orleans futures declined 17 to 23 points. Spot prices here were 1-16c lower at 8⅞c for middling uplands, with no sales. There was a decline of 1-16c at Mobile and Memphis, [illegible] New Orleans, Norfolk, Baltimore, and St. Louis, partially ⅛c at Augusta and 3-16c at Savannah, ⅛c at Wilmington. New Orleans sold 2,000, Memphis 1,550, and St. Louis 1,000. Port receipts, [illegible] against 8,722 this day last week and 9,219 last year. Total thus far this week, 36,170, against 38,117 during the same time last week. The receipts at Augusta, Memphis, and St. Louis were 460 bales, against [illegible] this day last week and 1,195 last year. Augusta cotton is $12.50 per bale lower than last November. Memphis crop operations are well advanced. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
April	900	8.05	7.97	[illegible]
May	52,000	8.13	7.96	[illegible]
June	76,100	8.21	8.04	[illegible]
July	26,300	8.28	8.11	[illegible]
August	64,400	8.32	8.15	[illegible]
September	2,300	8.30	8.18	[illegible]
October	14,300	8.35	8.23	[illegible]
November	7,400	8.38	8.28	[illegible]
December	13,500	8.33	8.23	[illegible]
January	4,800	8.47	8.37	[illegible]

COFFEE—Declined 20 points early in the day, but recovered later on. The selling was partly for European account. The close was firm. The United States warehouse deliveries were 985 bags. Santos was quiet and Rio Janeiro inactive and unchanged. Rio exchange, 12 9-16d, a decline of 3-16. Hamburg declined 1⅞ pfennigs to 1⅞ pfennigs. Havre declined 1⅞f to 2f, since the closing a few days ago. London fell 1s to 1s 3d. Rio receipts 5,000 bags, Santos, ?,000. The Havre news was disappointing to the bulls. The world's stock during March increased 307,000 bags and is now 3,[illegible] bags, against 2,956,228 bags a year ago. The rally in the latter trading was due to covering owing to reiteration by Faria, Cunha & Co. of their previous estimate of the next Brazilian crop of 4,900,000 bags. Rio was lower, closing steady, with No. 7 [illegible]. Sales of 2,000 bags of No. 7 at 16⅞c, 2,000 bags do to arrive, at 16⅞c, and 1,000 bags Santos No. 6 at [illegible]. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
April	4,250	16.00	15.85	[illegible]
May	9,500	15.75	15.70	[illegible]
June	1,750	15.75	15.63	[illegible]
July	3,000	15.65	15.55	[illegible]
August	5,750	15.70	15.50	[illegible]
September	10,250	15.75	15.50	[illegible]
November	750	15.50	15.45	[illegible]
December	5,750	15.35	15.30	[illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat advanced 1⅞c. Spot sales, [illegible] 000 bu, including 96,000 bu, for export. [illegible] at May price f. o. b. store, part at 77⅞@77⅞ [illegible] May in store; No. 2 hard at ⅞c under May [illegible] at May price f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard Manitoba at 3⅞c over May to arrive by canal, and No. 3 do at [illegible] over to arrive by canal. Option sales, 14,205,000 bu. Corn declined ⅞@⅞c, but recovering this advanced ⅞c to ⅞c. Spot sales, 68,000 bu; none for export. No. 2, 52⅞c afloat; yellow at 52c; steamer do at [illegible] do white at 55c; do mixed at 49⅞@50c in elevator; No. 3 at 48⅞@48⅞c in elevator, and 49⅞c delivered; ungraded at 51c, rejected at 47⅞c. Option sales, 525,000. Oats declined ⅞c early, but recovered this and advanced ⅞c to ⅞c. Spot sales, 150,000 bu. No. 2 white at 39⅞@39⅞c; April do at 38⅞c; No. 2 mixed at 36c. Option sales, 420,000. Rye dull, [illegible] Western, 58@62c.

BUTTER—Best, 27@30c.
CHEESE—Best, 11⅞@12c.
EGGS—15@16c.

SUGAR—More active and firmer; 89 test, [illegible] test, 3⅞c. Sales of 2,000 tons Muscovado, 89 test, [illegible] 3⅞c; 6,500 bags centrifugal, 96 test, at 3⅞c, and [illegible] bags molasses sugar, 89 test, at 3c. Refined, [illegible] higher, and fairly active.

DRY GOODS—The market was dull and unchanged.

COTTON SEED OIL—Dull.

PETROLEUM—The market was dull and [illegible] throughout the day. Pennsylvania oil, spot [illegible] none; May options, sales, 10,000 brls. Opening price, 69⅞c; highest, 69⅞c; lowest, 69c; closing, 69c. Lima oil sales none, 29⅞c bid. Total sales, 10,000 brls. At Oil City, Pa., National Transit certificates opened 69⅞c; highest, 69⅞c; lowest, 69⅞c; closed, 69⅞c; sales, 24,000 brls; clearances, 412,000 brls; shipments, 71,293 brls; runs, [illegible] brls. At Pittsburg, Pa., National Transit certificates opened at 69⅞c; closed, 69⅞c; highest, 69⅞c; lowest, 69⅞c; sales, 5,000 brls.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—Steady. Engagements: [illegible] bu to Rotterdam at 3⅞c; 24,000 bu to Antwerp [illegible] 1⅞d, April 12.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 5.—GRAIN—Wheat firm and higher on strong cable and western advices and continued unfavorable reports concerning the growing crop. No. 2 red, April, 74⅞@74⅞c; May, 75⅞@75⅞c; June, 76⅞@76⅞c; July, 77⅞@77⅞c. Corn, cash and promised deliveries in export elevator about ⅞c higher under very light offerings and fair inquiry for small lots for export; late futures without important change and dull. No. 2 mixed, April, 48⅞@48⅞c; May, June, and July, 47⅞@47⅞c. Oats, for carlots firmer under moderate offerings, but demand light. Options a shade stronger but quiet. No. 2 white, April, May, June, and July, 39⅞@40⅞c. Receipts—Wheat, [illegible] bu; corn, 14,600 bu; oats, 20,200 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 4,500 bu; corn, 5,500 bu; oats, 17,000 bu.

St. Louis, Mo., April 5.—GRAIN—Wheat opened bullish on crop news, 1⅞c above Monday's close, and the feeling continued to the close, 3⅞@4c above Monday; No. 2 red, cash, 68c; April, 68⅞c; May, 67⅞@70⅞c, closing 70c; July, 70⅞@72⅞c, closing 72⅞c. Corn sympathized slightly with wheat, closing ⅞@⅞c; No. 2 mixed, cash, 35⅞c; April, 35⅞c; May, 37⅞@37⅞c, closing 37⅞@37⅞c bid; July, 39c, nominal. Oats higher but dull; No. 2, cash, 31⅞c; May, 31⅞@31⅞c. Rye—No. 2, 57⅞c. Barley—Nothing doing. PROVISIONS—Firmer, quiet, unchanged. [illegible] $9.50. Bacon firm at outside figures. Receipts—Wheat, 25,000 bu; corn, 225,000 bu; oats, 23,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 17,000 bu; corn, 238,000 bu; oats, 31,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, 1,000 bu.

Boston, Mass., April 5.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Oats—Choice to fancy clipped, 43@44c; No. 2 white, [illegible] No. 3, 43c. Corn—Steamer yellow, 53c; steamer mixed, 52⅞c. BUTTER—Creamery, Western extra, 31c; extra firsts, 28@29c; firsts, 25@27c; dairy Western firsts, 22@23c; dairy Western seconds, [illegible] Western imitation creamery firsts, 24@25c; Western ladle packed firsts, 22@23c; extra dairy, [illegible] extra firsts, 22@25c; extra, 18@19c; trunk butter, [illegible] and ⅞ lb prints, extra, 31@32c; extra firsts, [illegible] 29c; under grade, 22@26c; jobbing price, 1c higher. EGGS—Michigan firsts, 16c; Western firsts, 16c; Provincial, 15⅞c; Southern, 15⅞c.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 5.—WHEAT—There was a good trade today and the sentiment was more bullish than for some time. The cash developed a little more strength. No. 1 Northern sold at 64@[illegible] and No. 2 Northern principally at 62c. Receipts of wheat here were 410 cars and at Duluth and Superior 25 cars. Close: April, 65c; May, opened at 64⅞c; highest, 66c; lowest, 64⅞c; closed, [illegible] July opened at 67⅞c; highest, 68⅞c; lowest, 67⅞c; closed, 68⅞c. On track No. 1 hard, 66⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 65c; No. 2 Northern, 62@63c.

Toledo, O., April 5.—GRAIN—Wheat active, higher; cash and April, 72⅞c; May, 73⅞c; June, 75c; August, 75⅞c; July and August, 75⅞c. Corn dull, firm; cash and May, 41⅞c; No. 3, 41c; No. 4, 38⅞c; No. 2 white, 44c. Oats quiet cash, 32c. Rye dull, cash, [illegible] CLOVERSEED—Steady; cash, $8.25. Receipts—Wheat, 11,645 bu; corn, 7,745 bu; oats, 1,609 bu; rye, [illegible] cloverseed, 42 bags. Shipments—Wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 5,500 bu; oats, 400 bu; cloverseed, 781 bags.

Peoria, Ill., April 5.—GRAIN—Corn—Firm; No. 2, 39⅞c; No. 3, 39c. Oats—Active, firm; No. 2 white, 33⅞@34⅞c; No. 3 white, 31⅞@33c. Rye—Nominal; No. 2, 50c. WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.17; spirits, $1.17. Receipts—Wheat, 1,200 bu; corn, 18,850 bu; oats, 48,400 bu; barley, 5,600 bu. Shipments—Corn, 24,700 bu; oats, 47,300 bu; rye, [illegible] bu; barley, 700 bu.

Duluth, Minn., April 5.—WHEAT—There was an active and strong market here today. Close: No. 1 hard cash, 67c; April, 67⅞c; May, 71c; July, [illegible] No. 1 Northern cash, 64⅞c; April, 64⅞c; May, [illegible] July, 71⅞c; No. 2 Northern cash, 59⅞c; No. 3, [illegible] rejected, 48c. On track, No. 1 Northern, 67c; No. 2 Northern, 63c.

Baltimore, Md., April 5.—GRAIN—Wheat strong; No. 2 red spot and April, 74⅞c; May, [illegible] July, 76c. Corn firm; mixed spot and April, [illegible] July, 48⅞c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western, [illegible] Rye quiet; No. 2, 62⅞c. Hay firm.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 5.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 81c; No. 1 Northern, 76c; No. 2 do, 74c; winter scarce; No. 2 red, 75⅞c; No. 1 white, [illegible] No. 3 extra red, 71⅞c. Receipts—Wheat, [illegible] bu. Shipments—Wheat, 15,000 bu.

Wilmington, N. C., April 5.—TURPENTINE—Steady at 33c.

WAGON MANUFACTURERS DENOUNCED.

Striking Workmen Criticise Employers for Refusing to Arbitrate.

The striking carriage and wagon makers at their meeting yesterday adopted unanimously the following:

Whereas, We, the local Carriage and Wagon Workers' Unions, are now making a gallant and very successful fight for a rate of wages and system of hours in proportion to the wages and hours enjoyed by mechanics of other branches of industries, and

Whereas, Certain firms hereinafter mentioned refused to treat with their striking employés, therefore

Resolved, That we call the attention of the fair-minded public to the unanimous position assumed by the firms of C. P. Kimball & Co., Studebaker Bros., Wayman & Murphy, W. Stoltze, and J. E. Smith in refusing to arbitrate a question of wages and hours with their employés.

The United Order of Coppersmiths, on strike for nine hours a day and a daily wage rate of $3, held a meeting yesterday afternoon at No. 636 Milwaukee avenue. The strikers were addressed by M. H. Madden, R. Powers, and W. C. Pomeroy. They organized, took steps to secure a charter under the American Federation of Labor, and will be allied with the Trade and Labor Assembly of Chicago. They were greatly encouraged by the action of Philip Meyer, Superintendent of the C. Lippincott company, who granted the demands of the union. Telegrams for men to take the place of strikers had been sent to Boston and Philadelphia, but the men were intercepted by union men and the purpose of the telegrams was defeated. The strikers hold meetings daily at 2 p. m. They claim they cannot be beaten in their strike.

George Schilling and others will go to Springfield today to talk with legislators in favor of the Kaiser anti-convict labor bill now pending. They will also take some action toward urging Gov. Altgeld to pardon Neebe, Fielden, and Schwab, the Chicago Anarchists now in the Joliet penitentiary.

In the election just held all over the United States by the Tin and Sheet-Iron Workers for a place to hold the international convention St. Louis was chosen. The convention will be held April 26.

Don't Let It Go Without You.

A special excursion will leave Chicago for North Galveston, Tex., Tuesday, April 18th. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to D. D. Whitney, Agt., [illegible] and Trust Bldg., Chicago.